PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA, Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c,

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,303—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1901.

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Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1901.
* PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	20th July
M.L. PLASSY	7505	C. F. Preston	27th „
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	3rd Aug.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	10th „
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	17th „
M.L CALEDONIA	7558	E.H. Gordon	24th „
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	31st „
M. L. ARABIA	7902	J. L. Parfitt	7th Sep.
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	14th „
M. L. PERSIA	8003	W. A. Wheler	21st „
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jepbson	28th „
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	5th Oct.

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping Port Said.

The steamers marked* proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between noon and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th June, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
* A STEAMER	.....	..	1st October 1901.
* „	.....	...	1st November 1901.

* will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
MARIA VALERIE.	P. Berberovich	4,235	in Aug., 1901.
A STEAMER	......	...	in January 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8.
Available for 12 months	„ 1,166	„ 687-8.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	A. Leva	5,400	25th July, 1901.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

H. PETEANI, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 15th July, 1901.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

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BANKERS AND AGENTS.

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RAILWAY OFFICIALS AND MISSIONARIES booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Saillings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on FRIDAY, the 19th July, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on THURSDAY, the 18th July, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, LAMU, IBO, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 6th August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th July, 1901.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

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SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

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CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S. S. Dco. BALDUINO	5,000	O. Canepa	15th Aug., 1901.
„ R. RUBATTINO.	5.000	M. Saporite	15th Sept., 1901.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single. Tickets,	Return Tickets 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd „	357-8	550	577-8	605	660
3rd „	165	--	--	—	—

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th August, 1901.

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C. BOGGIANO, Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, No. 15, Old Mercantile Bank Buildings.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
SALAZIE	4,235	Girard	1st Aug., 1901.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Vaquier	29th Aug., 1901
YARRA	4,255	Negre	26th Sept., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO. SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "YARRA," 4,255 tons, Captain Negre, to sail on or about 24th July, 1901.

For further Particulars apply to

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THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "MUKE MARU," Captain M. YAGI, 3,356 tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on 20th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
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No. 23 Rampart Row, Bombay, 13th July, 1901.

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ENGLISH HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE.

ALWAYS OBTAINABLE ON CUT.

			Rs.	as.
HAMS.	Home cured pale Cumberland, 8 to 24 lbs. each	per lb.	1	2
„	Cooked, whole or half ham	„	2	0
„	„ cut in Slices	„	2	8
BACON.	Real Wiltshire, Harris's, Middles' Special Cure; about 28 lbs. each	„	1	2
„	Real Wilts. Bellies, 8 to 16 lbs. each	„	1	0
	(Bacon on cut 1 anna per lb. extra)			
CHEESE.	Stilton, English Prize Dairy, whole,	„	1	6
„	„ „ „ on cut	„	1	8
	Gruyere, Real	„	1	0
	Cheshire, English	„	1	0
	Cheddar, Pale Loaf	„	0	14
	Double Gloster	„	0	14
	American	„	0	12
	Edams, whole cheese,	„	0	12

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PRICE LIST OF CIGARETTES.

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THE CIGARETTES are manufactured of EXTRA FLOWERS, AROMATIC, MILD and FULL FLAVOURED.

REAL YENIDJEH TURKISH TOBACCO,

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LARGE SIZES.		Rs.	A.	SMALL SIZES,		Rs.	A.
ROYAL	per 100	4	12	ROYAL	per 100	3	12
EXTRA	„	3	12	EXTRA	„	3	0
IMPERIAL	„	2	12	IMPERIAL	„	2	8
EXTRA FINE GOLD TIPPED	per 50	2	12	FINE	„	2	4
				PRINCESS	„	1	8

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CHARTREUSE YELLOW AND GREEN. KUMMEL.
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CREMES AND LIQUEURS, ASSORTED.
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SPLIT PEAS, WALNUTS AND HAZELNUTS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly genuine articles Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Quarts.

The Way to make that old

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NEW IS TO ENAMEL IT OVER AGAIN.

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STOVE

Enamel renders the best service. Charges

Rs. SEVEN.

The proof of our excellence is that we are more in demand to-day than ever.

OUR EXPERT'S TESTIMONIALS.—

The Honourable Mr. Justice H. BATTY, Judge, High Court, Bombay :—I am quite astonished by the skill and despatch with which he repairs Cycles.

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2, ALEXANDRIA TERRACE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA STATION,
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CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

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Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market, Present Price Rs. 5-8 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS BRAN, etc. supplied.

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SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE OF INDIA.

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COTTAGES OR UPRIGHTS—

	Cash.	Hire-Purchase for One year, per month.	Hire-Purchase for Two years per month.
	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S Standard Indian Sympathetic	780	73 0	38 12
BLUTHNER'S Vertical Upright, Height 4 ft. 3 in	985	92 0	48 12
BLUTHNER'S Overstrung Upright Grand, 7 1-4 Octaves, Height 4 ft. 3 in	1,100	101 12	54 0
ERARD'S Semi-Oblique, 7 Octaves, Height 3 ft. 11 in.	985	92 0	48 12
ERARD'S Oblique, 7 Octaves, Height 4 ft. 1 in.	1,100	101 12	54 0
ERARD'S Upright Grand, 7 Octaves, 4 ft. 6 in.	1,845	172 0	91 0

HORIZONTAL GRANDS (3 legs)——

	Cash.	Hire-Purchase for One year, per month.	Hire-Purchase for Two years per month.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S, Standard Indian Horizontal Grand, 5 ft.	1,290	109 0	59 4
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S, Mignon Grand, 6 ft. 5 in	1,800	168 0	89 0
BLUTHNER'S Drawing Room Grand, 6 ft. 3 in.	1,700	158 12	84 0
BLUTHNER'S Aliquot Grand, 6 ft. 3 in.	1,850	172 4	91 8
ERARD'S Baby Grand, 5 ft. 11 in.	2,100	196 0	103 12

EXTRAS.

Zinc-lined Packing Case for Grands	Rs. 30	Woollen Cover	Rs. 15-0
„ „ Uprights	„ 25		
Revolving Piano Stool	„ 18	Set of Insulators	„ 4-8

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REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

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HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

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LAURENT'S LIQUEUR, 50 Years old.
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THOS DUNKIN'S.
&c., &c., &c.

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&c. &c. &c.

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&c., &c., &c.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of OLD CATHEDRAL BOYS will be held at the Cathedral High School on TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 8-30 P.M., in connection with the proposed OLD BOYS CLUB.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

EXPRESS TRAINS FOR POONA RACES.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS will RUN between VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY and POONA, on 20th and 27th July, 1901, for the convenience of Passengers wishing to attend the Poona Races.

DOWN TRAIN.		H. M.	UP TRAIN.		H. M.
Victoria T. Bombay	D.	11 30	Poona	D.	19 30
Poona	A.	14 47	Victoria T. Bombay	A.	23 6

A DINING CARRIAGE will be attached to these Special Trains.

For Fares and all other particulars see the Notice exhibited at Stations, or application can be made to the Station Master, Victoria Terminus.

H. C. RADFORD,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 15th July, 1901.

ESTATE OF ALFRED DAVIDSON,

(DECEASED).

PURSUANT to Section 42, Act 23 of 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late ALFRED DAVIDSON, Civil Engineer, who died at Lausanne, Switzerland, on 8th August, 1900.

Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to CHARLES EDWARD RANDLE of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co. Bombay, are required to send in the same on or before the 20th August, 1901, to the said Messrs. William Watson & Co., after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized; and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay, without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

C. E. RANDLE,
Administrator to Estate.

Bombay, 16th July, 1901.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 593 OF 1899.

MANAJI NILOJI VANJARI, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Kamatipura outside the Fort of Bombay .... Plaintiff.

vs.

RAMCHANDRA TUKARAM, a minor under the age of 18 years by his guardian ad litem BAJUBAI, widow of TUKARAM RAMJI, residing at Kamatipura aforesaid .... Defendant.

AND

MAGA GOWA, the 1st Plaintiff in Suit No. 119 of 1900 and Receiver in the present Suit No. 593 of 1899, ...

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above Suit on the 14th day of November, 1899, it was ordered that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2090 7-4 for debt and interest and costs, taxed at Rs. 449-10-0.

And whereas by a warrant of sale, dated the 17th day of November, 1900, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to Sell the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 3rd Kamatipura Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 104 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2637, New No. 10365, Old Survey No. 3212, and New Survey No. 5968, and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward 1216, and Street No. 49 and 51, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Ramji Sambhoo, on or towards the West by the property of Ramjee Satiba, on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage, and on or towards the South by the said 3rd Kamatipura Street.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 3rd Kamatipura Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3619, New No. 10350, Old Survey No. 1-3194, New Survey No. 5950, assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. —, Street No. 56 and 58, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by the property of Hariba Chinooji, on the West by the property of Lingooji Mankoji, on the South by the sweeper's passage and on the North by 3rd, Kamatipura Street.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of August, 1901, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock, in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale, put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the balance of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said warrant for sale.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable.

1. The claim of Diago Lingoo Pirajee for Rs. 5000 and interest under a Deed of Mortgage of the 2nd February 1900.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned plaintiff has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest there in or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 16th day of July, 1901.

JAMES MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Bombay

Messrs. HIRALAL, MULLA and MULLA.
Attorneys for the Receiver.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of RAHIMTOOLA ABDOOLLA, late of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, deceased, limited to the Trust Property standing in the joint names of the said deceased, and MAHOMED CASSUM and in which the said deceased had no beneficial interest.

MAHOMED CASSUM of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Nakhoda Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay, the sole Surviving Trustee of the said trust property .... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and one and in the first year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

D. B. BINNING.
The 12th day of July, 1901.

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness,
Mellowness, and fine Character.
Strongly recommended to all who desire
a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.

LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POLO! POLO!! POLO!!! EROOM & Co., Calcutta, supply the whole POLO PLAYING world with their noted Polo Sticks and Balls: order from them only if reliable articles are wanted.

BIRTHDAY and WEDDING PRESENTS, Engagement, Signet and Fancy Gem Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chains, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Links, Studs and all sorts of Jewellery always ready in stock. Inscriptions, Crests and Monograms engraved on Presentation Articles in best artistic style.—P. MEHTA and Co., 69 Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

ENTRE DISHES, and VEGETABLE DISHES in best Nickel Silver Electroplated, Sheffield Manufacture in all shapes and sizes, engraved or plain, from Rs. 40.—MARCKS & Co., LTD., Bombay and Poona.

"BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE," manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, from fresh Selected Fruit. Invaluable for Diarrhœa. Per Jar Re. 1-4, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ASQUITH & LORD, Ld., Opposite Clock Tower.—New Suitings, Soft Grey Wool Suits, Rs. 35. Thin Texture, Serge Suits, Rs. 35. New Tropical Wool Suits, Rs. 48. New Cashmere and Cheviot Suitings, China Silk Suitings for hot weather wear.

ELECTRO-PLATING, GILDING and BRONZING. Our specialities since 1882. Small or large orders receive equal careful attention, the best workmanship at lowest charges.—C. JOST and Co., Electro-platers to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Italian Consul, Mr. C. Boggiano's Valuable Furniture, new Upright Piano, Milner's Safe, Harmonium, etc., at Murzban Road, Fort, to be SOLD on 18th Instant.

SORRY no clearance sale to advertise, as the demand is so very great for our SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, that in spite of our importation by thousands, we have often to telegraph to the Factory for supply.

SALESMAN WANTED, by one of the oldest established English Firm for Sundries and Bunder Goods business. Only experienced person need apply by letter, giving full particular of experience and salary required. Apply "122" care of this paper.

WANTED, an experienced CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for a Local Mill. Apply with testimonials, stating salary expected, to "M. M." care of this paper.

WANTED.—An EXPERIENCED L. M. & S. having a thorough knowledge of Native medicine and homeopathy. Salary Rs. 75 with an increment of Rs. 5 each year, rising to Rs. 100 on condition of good service. Applications with testimonials of good character should be forwarded to H. H. BHAVSINHJI, the Maharaja Sahib of Bhavnagar.

REPORTER WANTED, for a Leading Anglo-Indian Journal, must be an efficient SHORTHAND WRITER and have a fair knowledge of English. Apply by letter, with copies of testimonials, stating Shorthand speed to "R." care of this paper.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES of all Descriptions for HIRE and SALE. Apply E. C. PALLONJEE, No. 22, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

SALE!!! SALE!!! SALE!!!—SHROFF BROTHERS' SALE will CONTINUE whole MONTH. Great bargains in useful and fancy goods. at 27, Hornby Row, Fort.

WHY spend money in vain for Monsoon BOOTS and SHOES, also grinding setting Razors, Knives, &c. Please try DANNEY & Co., Boot Makers, 20, Medows Street.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, by DIMITRINO and Co. of Cairo, known for their exquisite flavour and fine aroma from Rs. 2-4 to 4-3 per 100. Fresh consignments by every alternate Mail Steamer. D. MERWAN & Co., Cigar Merchants, 30, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO LET.—A ROOMY FLAT, Four Rooms with Bath-rooms, &c. Moderate Rent. In Eldon Road, opposite High Court. Apply "J. J." care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—A THIRD FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 20, in Church Gate Street, at Rs. 50 per month, above Mehta Brothers. Apply to H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate Manager, Mr. JAFFERBHOY CASSAM, Jail Road.

VICEREGAL TOUR.—Now ready ALBUMS of HIS EXCELLENCY LORD CURZON'S Second Autumn Tour in India, containing over a hundred Photographs SELECTED and APPROVED by H. E. including receptions, Darbars, visits and return visits, groups, Presentation of addresses, views of places visited and Holy Temples, Gersoppa Waterfalls, &c, &c, too numerous to detail. For particulars and prices please apply to the Manager, RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

JOHN NIMRODS celebrated "BLOOD POWDERS"—Systematically eradicates Red and Common Mange in Dogs and drives ticks and fleas away. Rs. 2.—HALSE, SONS & Co., Manufacturing Veterinary Chemists, Byculla.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS SUPPLIERS.—Original Firm which supplies first-class English Nurses, high-caste Goanese and Mahomedan Servants. Patronized by leading clubs, Messes, Hotels, the Army and Navy. Forwards Servants' Certificates if required. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RUSTY CYCLE PARTS: Have them Nickle-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadow Street, Bombay. Silver and other Electroplating and Bronzing undertaken.

THE NEW IMPROVED CELESTINA with 5 rolls, Rs. 75, Phoenix with a Dozen tunes Rs. 60 to 120 and other Hand Organs. Rates and lists of tunes can be had from STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE FAMOUS HONEY BRAND BACON, well worth a trial, on cut at Ans. 14 per lb.—VICTORIA HOTEL, PRINCE'S DOCK.

SIGNOR NICCOLO LAGATOLLA, L. N. R. C. M., Member of the I. of M. of Great Britain etc., Opera Conductor, Musical Director and Solo Violinist. For Private Tuitions as well as Solo or First Violin, for Concerts at Home, Orchestra Conductorship, etc., 20 Church Gate Street. Pupils received and visited, Schools attended. Candidates Coached for Local Musical Examinations.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL. A fine grade of AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test, imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Price Rs. 4-2 per case.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

E. DUCKETT and Co., of East Street, Poona, the Principal Monumental Sculptors of the Deccan, are prepared to submit estimates for Monuments and Mural tablets of all descriptions and designs. They forward splendid Photographic Catalogues to choose from, and being practical masons themselves, guarantee work to be executed in the best style. Monuments costing from Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,500 have been executed, satisfactorily. Their latest work, was the "erection" of a most imposing Figure to the late Hon. Mr. J. Nugent, C. S. I., I. C. S.—PRICES LOW AND WORK GOOD.

VISITING CARDS, Door Plates, Peon Badges, Crests, &c., &c., engraved on Brass in the best English Style. Compare workmanship and price. MASANI & Co., General Engravers and Printers, 43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

LOANS.—ADVANCES made on approved security of all descriptions. Transactions strictly confidential. Terms moderate. Apply S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., House and Financial Agents, 17 Bank Street, Fort.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE FOOD unrivalled in the Bazaar for price and quality. Rs. 4-12 per cwt and 21 per candy. A trial order will prove its recommendation. Free delivery. Apply to GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE.—Instantaneous and Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond. Rs. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shilling, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," care of this paper.

NOTICES.

TO CAPITALISTS WANTING INVESTMENT IN HOUSE PROPERTY.

A NUMBER of OFFICERS' HOUSES are required to be BUILT within the limits of the new Cantonment at VAKOLA by private enterprise. For particulars apply at the Office of the Commanding Royal Engineer, Military Works Services, Marine Lines, any day after 14th instant, between the hours of 12 and 2 P.M.

C. B. MAYNE, Major, R. E.,
Commanding Royal Engineer,
Bombay District, M. W. S.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1901.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite Tenders for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 12½ Lakhs.

As a condition to the issue of this Loan the Board reserve and set apart from the Debentures under Section 51A of the Bombay Port Trust Act, Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. One Lakh, for the investment of balances belonging to the Port Trust, and the rate at which the Port Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted Tenders.

For the remaining Debentures to the extent of Rs. 11½ Lakhs. Tenders are invited from the public.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers, offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application,

and the balance ON OR BEFORE THURSDAY, 31st October, 1901. Interest will accrue from the date of payment.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock P.M. (gun fire), on MONDAY, 22nd July, 1901, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust, at whose office a form of the Debenture to be issued can be seen.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue PRIOR to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

By Order of the Trustees,
H. E. HART,
Secretary.

Bombay, 25th June, 1901.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 20 OF 1895.

ADAMJEE KARRIMBHOY .... Plaintiff.

vs.

ABDOOLALLY KARRIMBHOY & others .. Defendants.

AND

HASSONALLY ADAMJEE .... Purchaser.

PURSUANT to the Judge's order made in the above suit and bearing date the 31st day of March 1900, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon in one lot at the risk and cost of the abovenamed purchaser, Hassonally Adamjee.

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land together with a messuage, tenement or dwelling house built and standing thereon situate lying and being in Peerbhoy Dharamsey Street in the New Town in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 137 7-9 square yards, be the same a little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 14 and was formerly assessed under No. 13 and entered in the Collector's Book of Revenue under No. 2255 and is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and the property of Ramchandra Krishnaji, on the West by the public street called Peerbhoy Dhurumsey Street, on or towards the North by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on or towards the South by the property of Moosaji Tyabjee and all which said premises are situate in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are now in the occupation of the plaintiff and first defendant and their respective tenants.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Street Nos. 33 and 35 and Ward No. 69.6 and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 16017 situate and being in Peerbhoy Dhurumsey Street in the new town in the Island of Bombay containing 56 1-3 square yards by admeasurement and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by a passage and the house of Valeejee Essajee and Adamjee Essajee, on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the East by the sweeper's passage, and on or towards the West by Peerbhoy Dhurumsey Street and all which said premises are situate in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and are now in the occupation of the plaintiff and the first defendant and their respective tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. WADIA & GHANDY, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 11 Sirdar's Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 13th day of June, 1901.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 413 OF 1899.

MOTILAL NAROTAMDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Agiary Lane, outside the Fort .... Plaintiff.

vs.

SADANAND TRIMBUCK KALE, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Palava Road, Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort .... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above suit and bearing date, the 4th day of December, 1899, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honorable Court at his office in the Court house, on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed plaintiff and of the defendant in the following properties:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, on the Palava Road, in the Wadi of Soni Madhav Sheth Shivshanker the Fazendar thereof being Parbhoo Karnand Sadashiv and formerly numbered 113, containing by admeasurement twenty feet in breadth and forty-seven feet in length, and bounded in front by public main road, on the left by the gully belonging to the house offered for sale and next to the gully house of Bai Rukhmabai, widow of Govind Lildhar and on the right side of the house offered for sale is a gully and next to the gully is the house of Bhandari Ganesh Luxman, and at the back of the house offered for sale is the house of the said Rakhmabai.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the Charney Road, containing by admeasurement 98 2-9ths square yards, and bounded on the East by the house of Andhiaroo Cowasji, on the West by the Charney Road, on the North by the stable of Motee Raghunath, and on the South by the Stable of Pestonji Dossabhoy Commissarywala, which said premises are registered in the Collectors rent roll under No. 570, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or stable and premises standing thereon covered with tiles built on chunam walls, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, at Chandanwadi, containing by admeasurement 93 feet and 8 inches in length and 14 feet and 9 inches in breadth or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the Chandanwadi passage, on the West by the Mahomedan Burying place, on the North by the stable of Ratanji Byramji Bisney, and on the South by the vacant ground belonging to Jugonnath Shankersheth, Esquire, and assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No 570.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. BHAISHANKER and KANGA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 28th day of June, 1901.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

NO MORE ICE!

A BOON TO MANKIND!!

THE SIMPLEX Water Coolers will cool water or any liquid to a freezing point at a very small cost in two minutes; 2,000 sold last year. Cheap, simple, durable. Can be manipulated by a child. Indispensable in districts where ice is not easily obtainable. German Silver Water Coolers, Rs 5-8; Zinc made, Rs. 3-8 each, including packing and postage.—To be had only from Sole Agents.

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GREAT INLAND COMMISSION AGENCY.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of "ENGLISH RUBBER TYRES" of the best quality given away at Manufacturer's Prices. A complete set for one carriage at Rs. 90 only. Fresh consignments arriving every fortnight.

Goods of every description from English and other continental Markets, also from America, such as Concert Phonographs, Electric Motor Fans, &c., supplied on commission at cheapest possible rates through our special Agents. To up-country constituents goods from the above as well as Bombay Markets supplied on commission.

Influential agents wanted for up-country. Apply with qualifications.

Further particulars on application.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
INLAND COMMISSION AGENTS.
121, Medow Street, Fort, Reuter's Office Buildings,
BOMBAY.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
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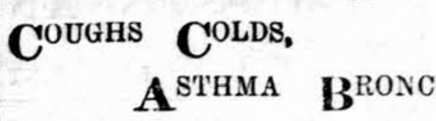

COUGHS COLDS,
ASTHMA BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY
CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, state. "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street
London, W. C.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORSE'S FOOD,

Crushed Rs. 5 per cwt.

ALSO CRUSHED FOOD, GRAM, BARLEY OATS, BRAN, MAIZE, &c., best crushed, uncrushed and well cleaned food can be had here at moderate rates.

GANGJI PADAMSI,
DANNA BUNDER, ARGYLE ROAD, No. 2,
BOMBAY.

Rs. 5,000

DIVIDED INTO 523 CASH PRIZES.

The Manufacturers of the Diamond Jubilee Chains, with a view of introducing their few specialities into India, will give Rs. 5,000 in Cash, to the purchasers—

OF A
DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAIN, Rs. 2.
OR A
Set of DIAMOND JUBILEE STUDS with Solitaires
Rs. 2-8.
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ENGLISH-MAKE TIME-PIECE, Rs. 3-8.
GUARANTEED FOR 5 YEARS.

(We guarantee our Time-pieces to keep in correct working order for 5 years, and during this period we undertake to put right free of charge all minor accidents, including breakage of main springs, oiling, etc., for which no charge will be made.)

Prize Tickets will be presented FREE OF COST to the purchasers.

UP TO THE 7TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1901.

PRIZES.		Rs.
1 Prize	...	1,000
1 Do.	...	500
1 Do.	...	250
2 Prizes	Rs. 125 each ...	250
2 Do.	„ 100 „ ...	200
2 Do.	„ 75 „ ...	150
4 Do.	„ 50 „ ...	200
10 Do.	„ 25 „ ...	250
100 Do.	„ 10 „ ...	1,000
200 Do.	„ 5 „ ...	1,000
200 Do.	„ 1 „ ...	200
523 Prizes	Total ...	5,000

The drawing to be held on the 14th September, 1901, ON THE "ART UNION PRINCIPLE"

In the presence of representatives of Local Presses and Public.

All holders of Tickets are cordially invited to be present to witness the "bona fide" drawing.

N.B.—Out-station orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. system.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Art Jewellers and Watch Manufacturers,
178, Dhurrumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

DOCTOR MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	60	24	16
With Cure	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Moviliete" Frame which has gained universal admiration THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 13; Half-yearly Rs. 7; Quarterly Rs. 4. Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
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Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	12,00,000
Uncalled Capital	„	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years	5½
„ 1 Year	5
„ 6 Months	4½
„ 3 Months	4

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 16th July, 1901.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„	8,310,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin, Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK. The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed in Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 from 1st July to end of October and at two per cent. per annum from 1st November to end of June.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

E. REY,
Acting Manager.

GORAKHPUR BANK LD.,

GORAKHPUR,

ACCOUNTS OF WHICH ARE AUDITED BY
Messrs. MEUGENS, KING & SIMSON,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, CALCUTTA.

Last DIVIDEND paid at 9 per cent. The Shares of Rs. 100 each are available at Rs. 120.

Further particulars and detailed Rules for Fixed Deposits and Prudential Deposits, &c., on application to

MAHADEVA PRASAD,
MANAGER AND SECRETARY.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P.).
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEELAL—Mhow and Indore.
PRANLAL SAMBHULAL DESAI, Esquire, Chief Agent Guzerat and Kattyawar.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 17th July, 1901.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ [illegible],000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLEN OVERCOATS, AND SUITS, TABLE GLASSWARE, CROCKERY-WARE AND PLATEDWARE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and FRIDAY, the 19th instant at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort, by order of the concerned, the following :—

An invoice of woollen overcoats and suits.
,, of plain star cut and engraved table glassware.
,, of dinner, dessert, tea and coffee services.
,, of American, English and Europe made platedware
,, of bentwood furniture, such as sofas and chairs.

Also sample leather and plush goods, sample porcelain-ware, carpets, timepieces, clocks, binoculars, &c.

The above is on view.

HIGH COURT.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 439 of 1900.

Vithuldass Mancharam Pakvasa and others........Plaintiffs.

vs.

Furdoonjee Sheriarjee Bharucha and another ......Defendants

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the first Mortgagees the abovenamed Plaintiffs, and on account and at the risk of the first Defendant the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Decree absolute made in the above suit on the 10th day of June, 1901, the following property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land, the fazendar being the brotherhood of Saint Francis of the Church of S. N. De Esperance, admeasuring 300 square yards, more or less together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 379, and Street No. 17-18, all which premises are situate at Tank Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, in the Oart Kolbhat, belonging to the said brotherhood in Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded on the east and south by the vacant land and the building of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, on the west by the house of Govind Teknialla, and on the north formerly by the house of Sujina Naikin and now of Bhicaiji Devechund.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Tyabji, Dayabhai & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Murzban Road, Fort, next to Mr. M. C. Murzban's bungalow, the very valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood dining, drawing, office, and bedroom furniture of the latest design (almost new, purchased in March last) also rich open carved blackwood furniture, suitable for presents to Home friends, Singapore cane sofas and chairs, almost new, entire brass frame ebonized grand upright "Colombo" Torino piano, specially ordered out for the owner, glassware, rich porcelain, best platedware, handsome pictures, folding harmonium, English-made fire proof safe by Milner on stand, old China flower jars and vases, table ornaments, Hinks lamps, clocks, large musical box playing 12 tunes, ladies' and gent's bicycles, Singer's sewing machine, etc., the property of C. BOGGIANO, Esq., (Italian Consul).

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of a gentleman—

1 English victoria on C spring by Kesterton.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES AT LAWRENCE DE LIMA STREET AND MOUNT ROAD, MAZAGON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the respective premises, on the dates hereunder mentioned, by order of Mr. Vussonjee Munjee, the transferee of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Mr. Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla, and Navazbai, daughter of the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla, and widow of Bapoojee Sorabjee Dadyseth, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of January, 1898 and made between the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla of the first part, Navazbai, daughter of the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla, and widow of Bapoojee Sorabjee Dadyseth, of the second part, and Cursetjee Tehmooljee Munsif and Dinbai, wife of Framjee Dadabhoy Oliajee, of the third part, and in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of December, 1898, and made between the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla of the first part, the said Navazbai of the second part, and Bachoobai, wife of Maneckjee Bomanjee Mullaferoze, of the third part, and also in the indenture of further charge, dated the 17th day of December, 1900, and made between the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla of the one part and the said Vussonjee Munjee of the other part, the undermentioned landed properties viz :—

On WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of July, 1901, at 4 p.m.

All that piece of land admeasuring 1,196 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 312,313, and 314, Collector's new Nos. 1,605, 1607, and 1604, old Survey No. 564, and new Survey Nos. 1 and 2-3527 and 2-3600, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 5087, 5088, and 5089, and Street Nos. 1 2 and 12, all which premises are situate at and on the west side of Lawrence de Lima Street at Mazagon in the City and Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east by the said Lawrence de Lima Street, on or towards the west by vacant Municipal land, on or towards the north by a public passage known as Narielwalla passage, and on or towards the south by the property of Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Seewwala, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla.

On THURSDAY, the 25th day of July, 1901, at 4 p.m.

All that piece of land admeasuring —— square yards or thereabouts (being portion of a larger piece of land admeasuring 46,220 square yards or thereabouts, called or known as Narielwady, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with the remainder of the said larger piece under Collector's old No. 99, Collector's new No. 16333, old Survey No. 690, and new Survey No. 3710, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 4985 and Street Nos. 102-105, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Mount Road, at Mazagon, in the city and Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east and south by the property of Bachoobai, widow of Merwanjee Nowrojee, on or towards the west by the said Mount Road, and on or towards the north by the property of Ramchandra Mahadev, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Hormusjee Merwanjee Narielwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Mr. Madhowjee Virjee, Solicitor, for the transferee of the mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 17th July, 1901.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF FATAMARI LUXMI.

By the directions of Messrs. Hajee Ahmed Hajee Abdulla and Hajee Hassam Hajee Abdulla, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., the undermentioned property, viz., one Fatamari, named Luxmi, No. 1483, of the burthen of (180) Bombay candies, which is at present lying at the Jackeria Bunder, together with a boat, the sails, anchor, and other articles and things appertaining thereto and at present lying in a warehouse near the said Jackeria Bunder and on view at the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF ANANT RISHI'S WADI, NEAR KALBADEVI ROAD.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 246 of 1899.

Sitaram Shankar ....Plaintiff.

vs.

Gangat Bhikoo and others.............................Defendants.

Under instructions of Messrs. Maneckji Sorabji Captain, Dattatraya Balwantrao Chitnis and Earnest William Noble, the Special Commissioners appointed herein and by virtue of the consent decree, passed herein on the 27th day of November, 1900, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction either in one lot or two lots the properties described in the particulars below :—

All that piece or parcel of pension tax land or ground consisting of two plots with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Oart known by the name of Anant Rishi's Wadi near Kalbadevi Road and in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 600 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 639 and 590, new Nos. 2972 and 2800, old Survey Nos. 274-75, new Survey No. 410 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 4511 to 4515 Street Nos. 59, 10 and 12 and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the north partly by the property of Keshawrao Vinayak and partly by the property of Shamrao Moroba, on the south by the public passage, on the east by the property of Ramrao Balcrushna and on the west by the property of Narayen Anandrao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application to be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, at their office in 101 Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

On account and risk of Goolam Hoosein Meherally.—5 Fruit knives and 6 Forks with tray.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 Strong second-hand victoria in very good order.
1 Bay Arab, 14 hands, 8 years old quiet in harness and saddle.
1 Grey pony, goes well in harness and saddle.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, next to the Gun Carriage Factory, the valuable and handsome blackwood, and teakwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture, glass and crockery ware, a handsome sweet toned cottage piano by "Feurich" nearly new, first rate pictures and oliographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong Calcutta-built victoria with rubber tyre, wheels by "Dykes," a handsome strong roan pony with set of brass mounted harness, &c., &c., the property of a Lady, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th July, 1901.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60, Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestreans, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JULY 15.

2¾ per cent. Consols ....£ 91 3-4 = —1-16
3 per cent. Rentes ....£100 1 2 = unchanged
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ....£107 = ,,
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities....£ 63 3-8 = ,,
Bar Silver in London .... 26 7 8 = —1-16
,, New York ....58 5 8 = —1-4
Exchange on London at Paris. 25 17 1-2 = unch'gd.
,, New York .... 4 37 1-8 = ,,
Discount, Bank of England ...3 per cent. = ,,
,, Short London Bills...2 5-8 ,, plus 1-8
,, Indian Bank Bills ...3 1-8 ,, plus 1-4

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £250,000.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 7,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats nil. Imports 3,000 bales. Spot 4 22-32 Arrivals closed quiet.

Liverpool futures—

July.	July-Aug.	October.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4·33	4·33	4·21	4·18	4·18
—2	—1	—1		

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	17,000	bales.
Do. last year..........	12,200	,,
Exports to Great Britain	4,000	,,
Continent ...	5,000	,,
Mid.-Uplands..........	8 ¼	
Futures, month of Sept.	7·67	—7
Do. Do. Dec.	7·	—6

Rapeseed Brown 39 plus 3d. August-September Antwerp. Business done ; tone firm.

Linseed 56 1-4 plus 3d. July-August Antwerp. Business done ; tone firmer.

Exports of treasure to London, per s. s. Egypt.

	Rs.
Silver Bullion	15 83,701

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, the 15th July 1901 :—

Cotton	1,577	bales.
Wheat	16,251	cwts.
Linseed	7,068	,,
Rapeseed	5,486	,,
Gingellyseed	245	,,
Poppyseed	1,346	,,
Groundnuts	43	,,
Castorseed	3,980	,,
Rice	651	,,
Myrabollams	1,430	,,

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, JULY 16.

EXCHANGE.

This market is a shade steadier to-day. The rise in discounts in London makes banks disinclined to continue the purchase of bills at the low rates now current, except for early delivery. The amount of bills offered remains very small, the steadier feeling not bringing out fresh offers. This afternoon Bank Demand has again been available at 1s 3 29 32d. We quote :—

Bank T. T,..........	1s. 3 7-8d.
Bank Demand..........	1s. 3 7-8d. to 1s. 3 29-32d.
3 months' sight credits..........	1s. 4 1-16d.
Do Francs	169 3-4
30 days' sight Hongkong	142 1-2
Do. Shanghai	196
Do. Japan..........	149

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

There is a quiet feeling in this market, partly due to unfavourable weather reports from up-country. Private advices have been received in Bombay stating that the fall in Consols advised from London, is due to forced sales on account of American and German holdings. The local market opened to-day at Rs. 95-13 for cash and 95-12 for account, and at the close we quote Rs. 95-11 and Rs. 95-10 respectively, with a fair business reported during the day.

COALS.

A sale is reported of Muir's Navigation 500 tons a months January to June 1902, at Rs. 13-4. per ton.

SEEDS.

Linseed opened at Rs. 10 and has declined to Rs. 9-15 with a fair business passing. Rapeseed is steady at Rs. 6-8 to 6-9 for Brown Cawnpore with a good demand. Poppyseed is also steady at Rs. 8-7 to 8-8. Castorseed is quite at Rs. 31.

FREIGHT.

The steamers 'Varzin' and "Thorndale" have made further engagements for Antwerp at 15 s. A fair line has been booked for September loading for Antwerp at 15s. There is still a good inquiry for August shipment but buyers and sellers have not agreed as to the rate. The margin between them has, however, been reduced to 3d.

COTTON

The renewed decline in New York and Liverpool futures has caused a quieter feeling here amongst buyers for Europe, but a good enquiry exists for Japan.

To-day's sales are estimated at 3,000 bales. New crop prices are easier and we quote at the close :

Bengals Fully Good,...	Rs. 168 15-25th	January 1902
Khandeish ,, ...	Rs. 172	do.
Broach Good	Rs. 207 15-25th	March 1902

CHEATING BY A GERMAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, to-day, George Henry Schwalm, a German, was brought on remand from the Jail and again charged by Inspector Jones before Mr. T. J. Strangman, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, with dishonestly inducing Pestonji B. Mehta, a Jeweller of Meadow Street, to deliver to him a diamond ring and four gold studs of the collective value of Rs. 341 and thereby cheating him in respect of those articles. The accused was further charged with cheating in respect of a gold watch and chain of the value of Rs. 185, the property of the Reliance Watch Company. The accused, it may be remembered, while in police custody on Thursday evening last, managed to escape. He was re-arrested on the following morning and on being charged before Mr. Kursondass Chhubildas, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, with escaping from legal custody, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Walter Von Kappen, Secretary to the German Consul in Bombay, examined on behalf of the prosecution said that he knew the accused who came to the Consulate about the 7th of May. He asked witness to help him in getting work in Bombay. He was informed that he could be employed in the Consulate occasionally on a remuneration of Rs. 5 a day. From that day to this he was employed in all for 37 days. He always spoke about expecting money from his father. Witness advised him to send a telegram to his father asking whether he would send him any money. Witness paid him Rs. 30 for the wire expenses. Accused subsequently informed witness that he had received a reply "Yes. 17th June." Had the money been sent on that day, it might have arrived in Bombay by the mail of Friday before the last. There was a letter received at the Consulate and addressed to the German Asiatic Bank. It was forwarded to that Bank at Calcutta on the 6th July. Witness informed the accused of the letter and told him to write a letter to Calcutta asking that in the event of the money being remitted to him, it should be sent to him through the German Consulate in Bombay. Witness countersigned the letter. That letter was afterwards found in the accused's box by the police in the Frere Temperance Hotel. Schwalm also obtained some money from Batliwala in Bombay on the ground that he was employed in the German Consulate. The accused, when applying for work produced a certificate from the German Consulate in Hongkong. He was also employed in some place out of Bombay as a German translator by a native, for which he received Rs. 20 per day, besides expenses. He also received Rs. 15 for doing private copy work. He wrote a fine hand.

The accused in his statement before the Court said that he expected money from his father in Goerzhim near Cassel. He expected it by the mail of the 15th instant at the latest. He had no letters showing the despatch of money, as after reading his letters once or twice, he always destroyed them. He gave the address of the Secretariat and Government House, as he did not wish that the people of the German Consulate should know anything about these purchases. On the day on which he brought these goods from the complainant, he told them that if he was unable to pay them on the 15th instant, he would return the articles. He changed his mind about the letter, which had been found in his box and put in by Inspector Jones and wrote direct to the German Asiatic Bank at Calcutta, telling them to send the money to him through the Bank of Bombay. He received a telegram about the 27th ultimo, purporting to come from his father in Cassel saying "Yes, 17th." This he understood to mean that his father had despatched 4,000 marks which was his usual half yearly allowance.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case said, after a careful consideration of the evidence he felt satisfied that when the accused gave the two complainants the promises to pay for the goods taken from them, he had no intention of performing his promise. He gave in each case a false description and a false address. When called upon to produce any letter from his father in corroboration of the story that he expected money, he was unable to produce a single scrap of paper. He was convicted of the charges, but in consideration of his being a man of apparently good education, who was recently employed at the German Consulate and in consideration of the fact that no loss had been caused to one complainant and very little to the other, the Magistrate sentenced him to one week's rigorous imprisonment in respect of each of the charges. The property was ordered to be made over to the complainants.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 32 m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 0-30a., Low water, 5-31m., 6-24a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 30 p. m.
Gymkhana Mounted Sports, 4 45 p.m.

POLO.—Bombay Junior Polo Tournament Finals 4-30.

KHOJA SAJUNBHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of June the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 1,672. Among them the number of new admissions was 228. The average daily attendance was 55.

BURGLARY AND THEFT.—Tuluckchand Sowchund, a Hindu shroff, who resides on the first floor of a house in old Hanuman Cross Lane, has reported to the police that during his absence from home between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night, his room was broken into and gold and silver ornaments and cash of the aggregate value of Rs. 620 were stolen from two tin trunks, which were forced open. An entrance was effected by removing two iron bars from a window, which opens into a sweeper's gully.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDOO ORPHANAGE.—The Honorary Secretaries of the above orphanage acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the following articles from different persons, named below :—Ditmar Lamp, 1, R. B. Keshavji Nathoo; Sailor Caps, 36, Seth Devji Varsang; Cotton duck, 150 yds, Seth Calidas Jutha and Co through Mr. Luxmidas; Ghagaras 10, Odhana's 10, and Lump Sugar 1-2 Md., "Ramji Naran Cutch Lakhpatwalah ; Rs. 75. Dharamsi Naranji Galalchand ; Rs. 75 Jeychand Nemchand, Rs. 25, Pragji Bhimji, Rs. 101, Mr. Manilal Mulji, Rs. 25, Shanji Coovarji, Rs. 125, Damodar Sunsidas.

FEAST OF MOUNT CARMEL AT DADAR.—The titular feast of Mount Carmel was celebrated on Monday in the church of N. S. d'Salvacao at Dadar, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a fair gathering. About 6 a. m. Mass commenced, the officiating clergy being the Very Revd. Dr. Thos. C. Henriques, D. D., Vicar of the church, assisted by the Revd. Father Augustus D'Souza, Acting Curate and another. After the Gospel the Revd. Father Augustus delivered in the Portuguese tongue an impressive sermon. The Band of St. Lucius' Society rendered excellent music.

SUICIDE OF A WIFE.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Morgue, by Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, on the body of Munjoola, a Hindu woman, aged twenty-eight years. The deceased was the wife of a cobbler and resided with him in Oonderia Street. On Sunday evening the husband, while taking his meals, reprimanded the deceased for not cooking his food well. Some altercation took place between them, when the husband slapped her on the face. Next morning deceased was missed from home and her body was subsequently found floating in the Mustan Tank, about two hundred paces away from the house. There were no marks of violence on the body. The husband in course of his evidence said that they had been quarrelling over household affairs for the last three years. She was a hot tempered woman and flared up at the slightest provocation. She was impertinent and would not obey him. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

DROWNED IN A TANK.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner of Bombay, held an inquiry yesterday in the compound of Motishas Temple, Love Lane, regarding the death of Chummon Jaysing, a Hindu boy, aged five years, son of a dealer in cloth, who resides at Pydhownee. On Monday afternoon deceased accompanied his father to a feast held in the Motishas Temple, Love Lane. While the father was engaged in offering his prayers, the boy wandered about in the compound. About 4 p.m. the father was informed that his son was missing and that his cap was floating on the surface of the water in the tank in the compound. Five divers were sent in and they brought the deceased out, life being extinct. It was evident that the deceased, while paying on the steps of the tank, the door of which had been left open, accidentally slipped in and was drowned. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

HONOUR TO A DISTRICT PLAGUE OFFICER.—Captain Smith, District Plague Officer of the Bhuleshwar Ward, who is to join his regiment, was on Monday night entertained at an evening party at the Israelite School, Mazagon. There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Municipal Commissioner presiding. Rao Bahadur Dhakji Cashinath, in addressing the meeting said that the Bhuleshwar ward had been very fortunate in having one after another energetic, hardworking and sympathetic plague officers. It was a matter of satisfaction to them that during Captain Smith's term of office, the work of the District had been carried out as harmoniously as before. Captain Smith was equally sympathetic and energetic in the performance of his duties and the speaker hoped he expressed the sentiment of all present when he wished Captain Smith success and distinction in his military career.—Dr. Burdi characterized the work done by the officers of the Staff Corps as the best and eulogized Captain Smith for his tact and judgment in dealing with some of the intricate questions which sometimes arose owing to caste differences.—Captain Smith in reply, thanked the speakers for the flattering terms in which they had spoken of him and said that he had tried to discharge his duties as best as he could. He was sure the volunteers of the district would continue to assist his successor. Captain Smith and the Municipal Commissioner were garlanded. The party then adjourned to refreshment tables and dispersed at a late hour.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Sunday, says :—Mr. Raoji Ganesh Joshi has been appointed to act as Abkari Inspector at Moorbad during the absence of Mr. G D Vartak proceeded on leave.

It is gratifying to note that the Anglo-Vernacular School of Papdi in Bassein Taluka is conducted most efficiently. The school has lately got a Municipal grant and the teachers appointed by the School Board Committee are very able hands. The new Head Master is Mr. G. R. Gupte, an undergraduate, who has passed the P. E. Examination, and who is besides well conversant with shorthand and type writing. Messrs Natoo and Patwardhan also perform their duties satisfactorily. Great care is taken as regards the physique of the boys.

The Thana Police would do well to watch the Fareed Street in Mahagiri as a large number of Ghariwalla and other low class Kokanees gamble with cards in stables and out-houses in broad daylight and if an example were made, these characters would be deterred from repeating the offence.

A Koli woman named Rugi was tried by the Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana for misappropriating a gold necklace worth Rs. 150 belonging to Vasudeo Simpi of Channi Street and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment on Wednesday last.

Good rain has fallen in almost all the talukas of the Thana District during the last week :—The maximum, was eighteen inches and sixty-five cents at Bhiwadi (inland taluka); minimum seven inches and seventy-four cents at Oomergaum (coast taluka). Transplantation is in progress. Rice plants are in good condition. Locusts have not disappeared from Kalyan and the Noorbad talukas.

Twelve births (six males and six females) and eleven deaths were registered in the town of Thana during the past week. A Maharatta died of plague in Nawab Kooli Khan's Wada on Friday last. Five third-class passengers from Bombay were found to be suffering from bubonic fever, when removed from the trains at Kalyan during the last week. They were detained for treatment under the special Medical Officer at the station. Dead rats have been found in Kaneali, Arunodayas chawl and Dinkar Talati's house last week. The residents of these places are in confusion, as it being the rainy season, they find it difficult to shift their residences. Plague has, it is said, re-appeared at Panvel and Bhiwadi lately.

Forty cents of rain fell at Thana yesterday. The total fall of rain up to Saturday the 13th is forty-five inches, the total fall to the same date last year being nineteen inches and eight cents.

A CONCERT in aid of the Victoria Memorial Fund was held at Simla on Friday night under the patronage of the Viceroy, the Lieutenant-Governor, Lady Young, the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Palmer, and in the presence of a large and distinguished assembly. The violin solo by Herr Buchner, the talented director of the Viceroy's band, and a song from Faust by Mrs. Carthew-Yourstoun, were perhaps the most excellent items of an excellent programme. The house was crowded. A good sum should be realised towards the fund.

ON the 1st July a gang of Khani Khel Chamkanis attacked a party of Turis at Wachdarra, killing one man and carrying off several others. Three rifles were also stolen. Parties of the Kurram Militia were immediately sent out to seize any Chamkanis they might find in the Kurram limits, and succeeded in arresting 15 men of the tribe. The Chamkanis have been behaving well of late, and the raid is somewhat of a surprise, especially as allowances were only recently granted to them. A fine of Rs. 500 has been imposed, in addition to blood-money and restoration of all the plundered property.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STARLING.)

A TENANT AT WILL.

CHABILDAS LALLUBHOY VS. DYAL MOWJEE CALLIANJEE.

THEIR lordships delivered judgment on this reference, which was a case submitted for the opinion of the High Court by Mr. R. M. Patell, acting Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. It was an action in ejectment under section 41 of the Presidency Small Causes Court Act to recover possession of the upper floors of a house in Cowasjee Patel Tank Road from the defendant, who was alleged to be in occupation as a tenant at will of the plaintiff. The annual value of the portion so occupied was assessed by the plaintiff at Rs. 600. His Honour held that the court had no jurisdiction to try the suit, which was dismissed with costs. Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the plaintiff and appellant ; and the. Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Patell, appeared for the defendant and respondent.

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment on the reference, said : Though under an English mortgage, the mortgagor may be said to be in possession of the mortgagee property with the permission of the mortgagee, it is clear that, apart from special circumstances, if the mortgagee conveys the property under his power of sale, it cannot be said that the mortgagor is in possession with the permission of the mortgagee's purchaser. So far the question submitted is simple ; but it is a more difficult question to determine whether, by virtue of the title he derives from the mortgagee, the purchaser cannot claim the benefit of section 41 of the Presidency Small Causes Court Act ; for that section speaks of possession "by permission of another person or of some person through whom such other person claims ; " so that according to the words of the section, any one would apparently be entitled to apply under it if the occupant was in possession by the permission either of himself, or of some person through whom he claims. We, therefore, have to determine whether a mortgagee, who has exercised his power of sale, is a person through whom the purchaser from him claims. In a sense he is, but is he so for the purposes of section 41. Now this section is concerned with the right to recover possession rather than with title, so that the derivative claim to which the section alludes is, in my opinion, confined to the right to recover possession ; and as a consequence, the derivative claimant must establish that his right to recover possession is the same as that which was vested in his predecessor. But can a purchaser from a mortgagee predicate this of himself ? I think not. The position is covered by the opinion of Earl Cairns in Pugh vs. Heath, L. R. J., A. C., p. 238, where he thus expresses himself :—"I should have little doubt that the present action being not an action of ejectment by a legal mortgagee to put himself in possession of land, which he is to hold as a pledge subject to account and to all the infirmities of a mortgage title, but being an action by one who has become absolute owner of the land under a decree of the court, is an action as to which the right to bring it must be taken to have accrued within the meaning of section 2 of 3 and 4 Will. IV. C. 27, at the date of that decree of the court." It makes no difference that the plaintiff here became absolute owner by purchase and not by foreclosure, so that he precisely falls within the principle enunciated. The right then to recover possession which he seeks to enforce in this suit is one which came into existence for the first time, when he became absolute owner of the property ; it is one which was not vested in the mortgagee, so that, though his present right to recover possession came into existence by virtue of something done by the mortgagee, it cannot be said that it passed from the mortgagee to him. Therefore, so far as relates to the plaintiff's present right to recover possession, the mortgagee is not a person through whom the plaintiff claims. In my opinion, therefore, the present suit will not lie in the Small Causes Court. Under these circumstances, the objection on the score of annual value does not arise. The costs of this reference will be costs in the suit.

Mr. Justice Starling, who delivered a separate judgment, concurred with the learned Chief Justice.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

INVESTING A LADY'S MONEY.

MRS. ISABEL MARION BRIYAN, VS. A. C. CARON.

THIS was a suit against A. C. Caron, lately carrying on business at Esplanade Road, Bombay. Mr. Young, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Young stated that the suit was brought to recover Rs. 32,327-10 but he would be able only to prove a debt of Rs. 29,836-3-9. He said that in April 1896, while the plaintiff was in Bombay and about to proceed to Europe with her children, she met the defendant, who after some conversation, agreed to find a safe investment for Mrs. Bryan's money. The money was handed over to him, but out of the total he had received, the defendant had only repaid three sums aggregating £170. He had repaid nothing since the 5th July 1897, and had refused to give any account of the manner in which the money had been invested. After the suit was filed, the defendant had given Mr. Owen, solicitor, a mortgage of his business and stock, and had since become insolvent. Mr. Young then called evidence to prove that the defendant had been served with the summons in the suit while he was in Bombay. He informed the court that all the defendant's property not mortgaged, was in the possession of the Official Assignee and that the plaintiff was in England.

His lordship gave a decree for Rs. 29,836-3-9 with interest at six per cent from the 3rd April last and costs and further interest.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague, Attacks.	Plague, Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade...	1	1	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri..........	3	2	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	8	1	25
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	2	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada..........	3	5	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	3	15
G Mahim and Worlee	10	4	12
Water Division..........	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals..........	0	2	11
Total..........	25	20	121
Total plague deaths to date......	96,577	80,714	
Same date last year......	10	8	133

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 738 as against 669 during the previous week. Of the total number 101 died of plague and two of cholera, the figures for the preceding week being 68 and two respectively. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 1,290, while that of plague was 60.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE RETURNS.

THE cases of plague and deaths therefrom reported to Government during the week ending July 5th were as follows :—

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay	75	63
Karachi	1	1
Districts.		
Surat..........	45	39
Thana..........	22	15
Satara..........	17	8
Kolaba	9	12
Ratnagiri..........	3	
Belgaum	528	373
Dharwar	400	258
Kanara..........	1	2
Political Agencies.		
Kathiawar	4	5
Kolhapur..........	256	178
Cutch..........	18	14
Baroda territory..........	6	5
Total..........	1391	981
Week ending 14th June..........	903	667
Total to date...	454,787	356,731

Poona (including Cantonment, District Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Khandeish, Nasik, Poona (excluding City). Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Karachi, (excluding City), Hyderabad (Sind), Shikarpur, Upper Sind frontier, Thar and Parkar, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Palanpur, Savantvadi, Dharampur, Sachin, Janjira, Akalkot, Aundh, Bhor and Savanur have been free during the week.

"DRY, THIN AND FALLING HAIR" is caused by want of the natural oil in the skin so essential for nourishing and stimulating its growth. ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL provides the necessary nourishment, feeds the hair, prevents baldness, and produces a luxuriant and silky growth. Also sold in a golden colour for fair hair. Ask Stores and Chemists for ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, of 67, Hatton Garden, London.

THE WEATHER.

WEATHER AND CROP TELEGRAMS.

July 16.

Jabulpore :—Rainfall half an inch. Weather cloudy.

Delhi :—Rainfall 51 cents, weather cloudy.

Kampti :—Wheather showery. Present weather is favourable for Kharif crops.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 15.

Tuesday : A depression from the Bay is crossing Orissa and North Circars coast this morning. It is a shallow and diffused depression, with no clearly defined centre and covers a large extent of country. It has given light to moderate rain in Orissa, Circars, Chota Nagpur, East and Central provinces. Light to moderate rain has fallen in Bramapatra valley, and light rain in Bengal, and Burma. Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Raipur have received two inches ; Berhampore, Calcutta, Cuttack and Vizagapatan one inch. The Arabian Sea current has given light to moderate rain in the west coast, light showers in the Deccan, South India, West Himalaya, and adjacent submontain districts. Mormugao has received two inches ; Mussoorie and Delhi one inch. The depression will probably be more in a North West direction and render the conditions favourable for rain in Central Provinces and east of the Gangetic plain. Winds continue irregular in Bengal and Orissa coasts, but will probably return to normal directions during the day, and rain will increase in Bengal. The Arabian sea current will probably give rain again on the West Coast, and showers in the Deccan, and will give increased rain in Central provinces, but the conditions continue unfavourable for rain in North West India, except along the Himalayas where local showers may occur.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE P. & O. Co's. s. s. Pekin, Captain F. J. Cox, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Kobe, experienced strong S.-W. Monsoon. The same Company's steamer Nankin, Captain C. J. Barton, arrived on Monday evening from Kobe, &c., met with ordinary monsoon and heavy swell.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Espl'ade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cs.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cs.
Previously registered.	47	89	38	01	41	28	37	25
Tuesday 16th July	00	00	00	07	00	05	00	09
Total.....	47	89	38	08	41	34	37	34
Total fall to July 16, 1900 ...	32	15	30	85	30	54	31	15
Total fall to July 16, 1899 ...	23	69	21	02	29	23	26	25

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba from midnight to 4 p.m.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

(6 a.m. 15th to 6 a.m. 16th)

	In.	Cts.
Tuesday, 16th July	0	12

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH OF JULY.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore..........	29·505	Calm	2	94·1	81·9	68	...	1·92	—3·33
Sirsa..........	29·511	SW	M	102·3	84·6	51	...	1·20	—2·87
Delhi	29·475	Calm	3	93·2	81·0	79	0·82	4·83	—4·23
Agra..........	29·523	NE	5	95·0	81·9	66	0·02	2·03	—6·82
Cawnpore ...	29·519	SSW	4	99·4	82·1	66	...	5·10	—2·32
Allahabad ...	29·496	E	6	96·6	82·8	82	...	3·41	—7·88
Jhansi	29·540	NW	7	99·8	86·2	50	..	4·41	—7·29
Jacobabad ...	29·468	E	6	111·3	87·0	71	...	0·00	—0·70
Karachi	29·551	WSW	13	93·9	81·2	76	...	0·00	—2·47
Jeypore	29·570	WSW	6	100·2	81·1	59	..	0·62	—6·88
Ajmere	29·603	W	11	97·4	81·5	70	..	1·46	—5·11
Deesa	29·636	SSW	10	99·6	79·1	71	...	0·14	—7·10
Ahmedabad.	29·650	NW	5	98·2	81·1	68	...	3·69	—10·83
Bhuj..........	29·609	WSW	22	94·8	79·4	88	...	0·00	—5·52
Jamnagar ...	29·623	SW	20	93·5	80·2	65	..	0·00	—9·02
Dwarka	29·638	SW	22	88·9	81·3	77	...	0·06	...
Rajkot..........	29·639	WSW	17	94·4	76·6	73	...	3·07	—8·43
Bhownagar Para	29·615	W	7	93·6	78·7	65	...	4·03	—3·57
Veraval	29·656	WSW	16	85·6	80·7	84	0·05	0·65	—9·29
Neemuch ...	29·659	WSW	11	95·0	77·5	62	...	0·73	—8·20
Indore	29·656	W	8	?	75·1	75	..	2·23	—9·14
Saugor..........	29·574	W	9	91·9	80·6	66	..	5·45	—9·65
Jubulpore....	29·555	W	3	85·0	73·6	84	0·41	3·95	—15·01
Hoshangabad..........	29·615	NW	7	97·6	82·2	61	...	2·90	—13·57
Khandwa ..	29·616	NW	14	93·7	77·1	69	...	5·05	—5·66
Raipur..........	29·574	SW	20	92·3	71·1	92	1·65	13·55	—3·47
Nagpur	29·593	WNW	5	94·2	80·1	78	...	7·21	—10·37
Amraoti	29·631	W	15	95·2	78·5	61	...	4·19	—9·07
Akola	29·656	WSW	15	95·1	75·9	71	...	5·90	—5·78
Surat	29·671	WSW	11	91·1	80·6	79	..	9·92	—10·33
Malegaon ..	29·659	W	15	95·9	74·1	61	...	6·85	—0·75
Bombay ...	29·701	W	13	88·1	80·[illegible]	83	...	35·46	—0·03
Poona	29·705	W	16	85·5	70·4	77	...	9·33	+0·52
Ahmednagar	29·701	WNW	10	9[illegible]·9	67·4	73	...	8·06	+1·17
Aurangabad	29·693	WSW	20	91·8	68·7	75	...	9·56	...
Sholapur..........	29·710	W	14	93·2	71·5	70	...	12·01	+4·74
Ratnagiri ..	29·734	W	7	85·1	75·9	91	0·81	46·01	—5·48
Belgaum..........	29·749	SW	23	77·3	65·8	92	0·26	18·7	+2·68
Goa	29·760	W	18	85·5	75·[illegible]	91	2·18	67·30	+25·91
Karwar	..	W	6	85·2	74·0	91	1·40	91·59	+31·64
Mangalore..	29·818	Calm	2	80·8	75·9	94	1·16	53·50	+2·38
Calicut..........	29·828	WNW	5	76·3	73·5	94	0·81	56·79	+8·02
Cochin..........	29·841	NNW	...	85·5	74·5	91	0·37	44·02	+3·61
Bangalore ...	29·802	SW	12	78·2	65·5	90	0·21	3·54	—2·36
Secunderabad..........	29·674	W	14	9[illegible]·6	73·3	69	0·01	8·78	+0·28
Masulipatam	29·627	WNW	11	93·6	76·1	69	...	4·16	—1·49
Bellary	29·732	WSW	12	94·0	74·7	57	...	4·18	+1·50
Cuddapah ..	29·7[illegible]8	W	G	95·2	74·8	76	0·32	4·60	—1·57
Madras	29·683	WSW	8	96·5	77·0	73	0·28	2·11	—1·90
Coimbatore	29·796	W	7	78·4	70·6	79	0·25	4·57	+2·51
Trichinopoly	29·763	WSW	7	92·0	78·0	65	...	2·05	—0·27
Negapatam .	29·733	SW	9	93·2	76·9	71	...	0·29	—2·49
Colombo	29·836	W	10	86·5	77·0	89	...	10·01	—0·91
Aden..........	29·654	SW	8	94·3	81·3	61	...	1·74	—1·33

* Corrected there being a mistake in the total on the 3rd.

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate. F=Fresh. S=Strong. H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall—J. J. H. = 0·23 (39·69) ; G. T. H. = (0·3) 36 37) St, G. H= 0·26 (32·23) ; C P = 0·37 (37·23).

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a brisk rise at Cawnpore and Deesa the pressure changes have been small. Gradients are moderate to moderately steep.

Winds are easterly or north-easterly at Allahabad and Agra and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to light.

The maximum temperature is from 5° to 11° in excess of normal in Berar the Central Provinces, Rajaputana, Central India and at Cawnpore, Jhansi, Deesa Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Surat, Malegaon Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Secunderabad and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Amraoti, Nagpur, Hoshangabad, Saugor, Ajmere and Jhansi.

The highest temperature in the shade was 111° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 66° at Bangalore.

Humidity shows a considerable rise at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Bhuj, Deesa, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Nagpur, Ratnagiri and Cuddapah, and the sky is cloudy over nearly the whole country.

Over two inches of rain has fallen at Goa ; over an inch at Raipur, Karwar and Mangalore, and light to moderate showers at Delhi, Agra, Jubbulpore, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Calicut, Cochin, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Cuddapah, Madras and Coimbatore.

The monsoon gradient is about normal on the Malabar Coast and 2-3rds of its normal strength to the north of Karwar up to Bombay, thereby indicating conditions favourable for light to moderate showers. Local showers are likely in the Madras Presidency and the Central and North-West Provinces.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY. COLABA.

Bombay, 15th July.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah .... inches	29·731
Temperature of the Air .... degrees	83·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·3
Dew Point	77·9
Relative humidity of Air..........	0·829
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) ..	7·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day .... degrees	88·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)..........	80·4
General Directions of wind*..........	W, WSW, W, WSW
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* .... miles	330
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	11·10
,, ,, year	37·25
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m, of 16th..........	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P & O S N Co's s s Pekin, 2522 tons, Captain F J Cox, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Kobe 30th May with a cargo of coal and general.

THE P & O Co's s s Nankin 2557 tons, Captain C J Benton, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Kobe, 15th June, with a cargo of coal and general.

THE B I S N Co's s s Henzada, 1,241 tons, Captain F G Cunningham, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo, one cabin and 15 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JULY 16.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

a Torpedo Boat No 100..	Lt Comdr J C S Hughes, R N	.....
a Do No 102..	Lt Comdr W R G Petre, R N	.....
a Do No 103..	Lt Comdr W P Kee, R N..........	.....
Investigator..........	Comdr T H Heming, R N	R I M Surveying Ship
Lawrence	....	Indian Marine
Clive..........	....	Indian Marine
Nancowry..........	....	Indian Marine
Mayo..........	R W Gordon	Indian Marine

INDIAN DEFENCE RESERVE.

H M S Abyssinia..........	....	Turret-ship
Plassey..........	....	Torpedo G'boat
4 Torpedo Boats	....	.....

a Indian Defence Ships.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
Louise Roth	2213	Thompson			W & A G & Co
Nairung	2861	Edge......	Calcutta..........		T M & Co
Ensenada bq	992	Morris			E T & Co
Clyde..........	4096	Leudon			P & O Co
Sirsa	1675	Bartley			M M & Co
Parramatta..........	2354	Cook........	China	10 7	P & O Co
Culna..........	1461	Hill..........			M M & Co
Mascotte	1018	Johnson			M M & Co
Mazagon	3279	Cockman			P & O Co
Venus..........	2112	Morgan			M M & Co
Okhla	3336	Steven			M M & Co
Pekin	2522	Cox..........	China		P & O Co
Nankin	2557	Benton....	China..........		P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
F	Thorndale	1354	Lorimer......	Antwerp...	25-7	M M & Co
G	Java..........	981	Macdirmid...	P Gul....	18-7	M M & Co
H	H M S Magdala ...		Hewett, R N..........			Turret Ship
H	Tenasserim		....			Receiving Hulk
N	Muke Maru ...	2081	Cogi	China	20-7	N G Kaisha
O	R Reunion ...	1329	Carr...	Mauritius ...	20 7	H G M Hajani
P	King Arthur ..	1017	Bennett.....	Aden..........	20-7	B & P S N Co
Q	Afghan..........	1139	Denter	Mauritius..	20-7	H C Joosub

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
ss Courland	992	Cassum.......	Kurrachee...	16-7	S & Co
Mahanadi......	517	Mahomedbai...	Marmagoa..	17-7	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
1	Clan Macdonald...	3112	Hawsin...	Dunkirk...	27-7	F M & Co
2	Australia	2292	Tait	Marseilles...	23 7	W A G & Co
4	Bermida	1199	Costa....	Hongkong...	17-7	C Boggiano
5	Clan Macfarlane...	3107	Jone	Liverpool...	20-7	F M & Co
7	Varzin	3363	Meller......	Antwerp..........	20-7	K N & Co
11	Barq Grosvenor..		Boys..........	Mauritius ...	20 7	H S Sidick
12	Peninsular ..	3048	Leigh..........	Aden..........	2 -7	P & O Co
15	Dwarka..........	7[illegible]9	Rothwell....	Karachi...	26-7	M M & Co
16	Kola..........	497	Tice......	Kurrachee.....	19-7	M M & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Ernest Simons.....	2162	Vaquier...	Marseilles...	29-8	M M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Pekin s..........	Cox..........	Kobe, May 30.
	Nankin s	Benton	Kobe, June 15.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Aston Hall s	McFee	Karachi.
	Henzada s	Cunningham.	Karachi.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Pekin, for China, &c.
,, Nankin, for China, &c.
,, Rander Reunion, for Singapore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 17th July.

1. Captain B W L Dunlop, having returned from leave of absence assumes Command of "E" (Cyclist) Company from this date.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 16.

FROM GLASGOW.

Acanthus s—200 cases ale, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Hispania s—15 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Nubia s—15 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co ; 20 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy.
City of Delhi s—10 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co ; 6 hogsheads, whisky, Phipson and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall s—200 cases candles, A Ebrahim.

FROM LONDON.

Wennington s—50 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Egypt s - 9 cases photo materials, B Sakharam and Co ; 20 cases port, D Dadabhoy.
Daghestan s—25 cases gin, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Peninsular s—4 cases gin, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

R Rubattino s—165 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons ; 40 cases brandy, D Cowasjee.
Aston Hall s—50 cases brandy, J Nowrojee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

R Rubattino s—12 cases still wine, B X Furtado and Brothers.

FROM ANTWERP.

Weissenfels s—300 cases candles, A Ebrahim.

FROM NEW YORK.

R Rubattino s—5 barrels lubricating oil, Vaccum oil Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Steinberger s—700 bags sugar, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Albano s—25 drums, rectified spirit, B Cullianjee and Co.
Weissenfels s—5 cases perfumed spirit, R Maneckjee and Co.

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

1ST DAY, SATURDAY, 20TH JULY,

ADDITIONAL RACE.

Selling Race.—Winner Rs. 200, 2nd Rs. 100, 3rd Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. Ponies 14 hands and under. 14 hands entered for Rs. 1,500 to carry 10st., 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 500.

Penalty.—Ponies measured before 1st April 1899 7lbs.

Allowance—Maidens 5lbs. Ponies which have not won a race value Rs. 50 or over 10lbs (not accummulative).

Distance—½ Mile.

SATURDAY, 20TH JULY AND SATURDAY 27TH JULY.

Admission.

First Enclosure.

Season Ticket (2 days)
(including separate tickets for 2 Ladies)...... ..Rs. 8
Additional Tickets for Ladies for the meeting, each Rs 3.
Day Ticket
(including admission for one Lady) .... Rs. 5
Ladies only .... Rs. 2

Second Enclosure.

Day Ticket .... Rs. 1-8
Soldiers in Uniform .... Rs. 1-0
Ladies .... Rs. 0-8

Season Tickets can be obtained at the Office, W. I. T. C. 20, Queen's Gardens, up to noon on the 20th July or at the Race Course on the 20th July.

Day Tickets are obtainable at the Race Course only on Race days.

NOTICE.

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 20TH JULY.

Special Trains will run as follows :—

Victoria Terminus	Dep.	11-30
Poona..........	Arr.	14-47
Poona..........	Dep.	19-00
Victoria Terminus	Arr.	22-35

For rates of tickets, &c, apply to the General Traffic Manager, Victoria Station.

Owners are reminded that 2nd Entries and 1st Entries for the Extra Race, for Saturday the 20th July close on Tuesday the 16th instant.

CORRECTION.

The Service Stakes, Saturday 3rd August, for 11th read 11st 7lbs W I Ponies measured before 1st April 1899 to carry 7lbs Extra.

Selling Race—Saturday, 20th July, for 10st read 10st W I.

CECIL GREY, SECRETARY, W. I. T. C.
Poona, 13th July, 1901.

THE beautiful village of Bonchurch, I.W., where the late Sir Walter Besant stayed a short time before his death, is rich in its literary associations. The inhabitants are justly proud of their ancient church, under the shadow of which lie the mortal remains of John Sterling, Carlyle's friend. Dickens visited Bonchurch frequently, and an old inhabitant will point out to you the field where he enjoyed a game of cricket, in front of the beautiful house, East Dene, now occupied by the Hon. J. E. Gordon, M. P. Macaulay also was a frequent visitor to Bonchurch, and some of the letters he wrote while there sing the praises of the beautiful Undercliff as they have seldom been sung.

BOMBAY CENTRE, ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN wishing TO JOIN CLASSES in "FIRST AID" should apply

JOINT HON. SECRETARIES,
Watson's Annexe.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

PIANOFORTES.

MARCKS & Co. (Limited)—Large and varied Selection of High-class Instruments by the World's best Makers.

NEWEST MODELS by Different Makers Can be tested side by side, Ensuring a satisfactory selection.

ERARD, BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

Every Instrument warranted for five years.
Delivered on Payment of first Hire-payment or for Cash.

HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM
For twelve or twenty-four months
On all Models of Grands and Uprights or Cottages.

WORN PIANOS.
Tone and touch restored.
Tuning and Repairing Orders promptly attended to by First-class Tuners.

NEW PIANOS for MONTHLY HIRE.
Grands or Uprights at reasonable rates.

ERARD PIANOS.
Grands and Uprights, the latest Models.
Erard the Pianist's Pianoforte.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.
Grands and Uprights, the most perfect Pianofortes in the World.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS.
Grands and Uprights. The Indian Favourites for over 50 years.

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IMPORTERS OF PIANOFORTES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

VATCHA BROS.
ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PROGRESS, &c.,
CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.
The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building, enameling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.
572, GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS, BOMBAY.
41, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CONSULT US AND OBTAIN OUR PRICES
before going elsewhere,
FOR HIGH CLASS PICTURE FRAMES, ARTISTIC GLASS-DECORATION & PERMANENT PHOTO ENLARGEMENTS.

KING & CO.,
CHEAPEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN INDIA.
HEAD OFFICE:—75, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.
BRANCH OFFICES:—KALBADEVI ROAD, AND ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

NOW LOOK HERE!

You have forgotten to take home a few packets of HAIRE'S ANTI-MALARIAL FEVER POWDERS, really a Marvelous Cure for Ague and Fever.

THIS SEEMING TRIFLE

Will be of serious consequences one of these days, as you cannot know when some one in the house may have URGENT need of them.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE,

As it is better to take a powder whenever you feel low, and you will be astonished at the result.

Price 8 Annas only,

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
GAZDAR BROTHERS,
PICKET ROAD, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.
Can be had from KEMP and Co., Ld., D. C. UMRIGAR, Crawford Market, Bombay, and others.
Numerous TESTIMONIALS are received.
SUB AGENTS WANTED.

GENUINE FIRST CLASS
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
MAY BE HAD AT THE
HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY,
MANGALORE, P. O. KANKANADY.

Mother Tinctures, Powders and High Dilutions
Schussler's Tissue Remedies,
all at 1 1-2 anna per dram.
Externals, pills and low dilutions
at 1 1-4 anna per dram.
A box of the 30 principal medicines
Rs. 2-12-0.
Manual of Homœopathy, Rs. 3-4-0.
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W Scnwabe, As. 8.
Homœopathic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M.D., Rs. 4.

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS
at Annas 4 per tube.
A box of the 33 Specifics, Rs. 7.
A small trial box of the 16 Principal Remedies Rs. 2-8
Guide for the same, Re. 1.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
N.B.—All the profits go to upkeep of the Leper Asylum and the Hospital.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8. Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

KERR—July 8, at Tundla, Daniel Kerr, eldest son of Mr D Kerr, Locomotive Foreman, North-Western Railway, deeply regretted by his father and brother.

KEMP'S LIST.

THE GREAT VALUE OF QUININE.

As a prophylactic against INFLUENZA, MALARIA, &c., is well-known, and in order to render the taking of the Drug easy and pleasant we have imported some

CHOCOLATE COATED TABLETS

Containing 3 and 5 grains each, which are easy to take, and readily soluble. Price 2-4 and 3-4 per bottle of 100 respectively.

KEMP & Co., Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India, July 13.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr T W Holderness, C S I has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 24th May 1901.

Capt S P James M B I M S (Madras), is placed on special duty under the orders of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 22nd June 1901.

The services of Lieut Colol E D Newnham Smith Cantonment Magistrate Cawnpore, were replaced at the disposal of H E the Comr in C India with effect from the 15th March 1901.

Capt'd A C Brownlow, 21st Punjab Infy officiating Cantonment Magiste, Mooltan, is confirmed as a Cantonment Magte, with effect from the 15th March 1201.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Gov. of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police Cap F G H Sutton, 10th Regt (1st Burma Gurkha Rifles) Madras Infy Lieut A S B Roberts (The Queens Own Corps of Guides.

The Rev H C S Anstey, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Saugor, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties at Saugor.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs, Lieut E T Rich, R E Offg Asst Supt, 1st grade, Survey of India Dept, for one year.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With the sanction of H M Govt, the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr John Benwick Halliday, as Commercial Agent for Brazil at Rangoon.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Rowland Hill New, Director of Persian Gulf Telegraphs, to be a Magistrate of the 1st class within the local limits of the telegraph stations of Jask and Charbar and along the alignment of telegraph between these two places.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 9, clause (a) of the Indian Stamp Act 1899 II of 1899 the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to remit the duty with which general or special authorities in writing authorizing agents to appear and plead under Section 23, sub-section . of the N W P and Oudh Village Courts Act, 1892 N W P and Oudh Act III of 1892, are chargeable under article 48 of Schedule 1 to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 II of 1899.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut H Macdonald, Indian Staff Corps, to be Dey Asst Comsy Genl. 1st class, with effect from the 2nd July 1901.

The tenure of the appointment of Col A F Dobson, in the administrative grade of the Indian Medical Service, Madras will reckon from the 23th May 1901.

The undermentioned Lieut of the Indian Medical Service, appointed to the Commands, noted against their names N S Wells Bengal W M Anderson Bengal J G G Swan Punjab S A Ruzzak Madras, C W Melville Punjab R McCarrison Punjab J M Bengal E H B Stagley Bengal W H Leonard Punjab W D Pringle Punjab H W C Young Punjab R McLauchlan Dalziel Punjab J J Robb Madras R B B Foster Madras.

The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian S C with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the S of State for India Second Lieut Roqe.t Cutuber. Fergusson Pollok Hugh Creenaway.

Brigr Genl P J Maitland, C B I S C officiating in command of a district of the second class in the Bengal Command, to temporarily command a district of the second class in the Bombay Command, vice Brigr Genl local Major Gen O'M Creagh, V C on field service in China or until further orders.

Second Lieut Archibald Henry Morin Indian Army Reserve of Officer, is promoted to the rank of Lieut subject to H M aproval.

The following promotions are made subject to H M approval:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant to be Capt Fleetwood George Campbell Ross

Second Lieuts to be Lieuts Godfrey Marchant John Patrick Villiers Stuart.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to retire from the service with effect the dates specified, subject to H M approval: Major George Frederick Watson Indian Staff Corps, Asst Comy Genl 2nd class,—16th June 1901.

The retirement of Col T J McGann, I M S Madras, has effect from the 5th May 1901, and not as notified in G G O No. 488 of 1901,

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secy of State for India: Engineer W O Kerr, Royal I M m c for two months.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 22nd June 1901, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	1,09,000	2,05,000	4,000	3,18,000
Or per mile of Railway	236	444	9	689
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	26,64,961	58,63,503	78,644	86,07,111
Total for 25 weeks	27,73,961	61,68,503	82,644	89,25,111
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	90,650	2,87,165	1,037	3,78,902
Per mile of Ry. do.	197	623	2	822
Total to corresponding date do.	25,11,763	71,22,908	26,575	96,61,245

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 60,902
Decrease to date .... ,, 7,36,134

PHONOGRAPHS,
GRAPHOPHONES,
GRAMOPHONES,
And all fittings and records for the same kept in stock.

S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY,

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS,
As used by the Champion in all his matches.
Can be had from
John Roberts & Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1901.

THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, the other day, wrote a letter to a friend, on the subject of the condition of the Mediterranean fleet. The letter found its way into the press. Of course it would have been an offence against the discipline of the Navy to make a public communication on the state of the Navy while holding a command, but there was nothing to prevent Lord Charles writing to a friend and omitting to bind that friend not to disclose the contents of the letter. This is apparently what took place. In his communication the rear-admiral expressed his regret that he was not on the half-pay list that he might criticise the want of strength and the want of proper war organisation. Naturally a question was asked in the House and gave rise to a wide discussion of the subject of Lord Charles's complaint throughout the country. Lord Charles has on more than one occasion been the cause of waking up the slumbering Lords of the Admiralty. And in this instance too, we imagine, his observations will not be without effect, for they have led to the publication of several disquisitions on the strength, or weakness of the Mediteranean fleet. All official communications which the Commander of the Fleet had thought fit to transmit would be carefully considered by the Admiralty, said Mr. Arnold Forster in reply to Mr. Norman, and it would seem that official communications have been received. They are however regarded as being of a confidential nature and the Admiralty has no intention of making them public. The necessity does not exist, for the public has been indirectly enlightened as to the contents of those communications. A "well-known naval authority who desires for the time to conceal his name" has disclosed them. In a letter to one of the new journals he declared that Britain is no longer supreme at sea owing to faulty organisation, deficiency of ships, obsolete munitions, muzzle-loading guns, and failure to maintain the Navy by spending the money Parliament had voted for the fleet; we are strong nowhere and weak everywhere. Even in the Mediterranean Sea, where the battle for Empire will be fought, says this authority "ten British ships, two of which are generally in dockyard hands for refitting, are confronted with fourteen French and ten Russian ships. The Mediterranean fleet two thousand miles from home when at Malta, is destitute of almost every requisite for active war, neither prevision nor provision having been made for essentials in time of trouble."

The indictment of the Admiralty does not close here, for the writer declares that even in Australia, when the Duke and Duchess of York were representing the King, the Russian armoured cruiser Gromoboi there was able to sink the whole British Australian Squadron without difficulty or apprehension of failure. "In every quarter of the world except dockyards the British Navy is outmatched, while a considerable number of the ships borne on the active list will be abandoned or sunk on the outbreak of war to prevent them falling into the hands of a resolute and well-armed enemy. Our main fighting fleets, so far from being ready for war, are deficient in every essential. Black powder and blunt nosed shell are served out to our ships of the Royal Sovereign class, which are required to meet French and Russian ships armed with guns using smokeless powder and armour-piercing shells." Stripped of a good deal of picturesque verbiage which detracts from the authority's allegations this is the pith of his accusation. It is unfortunate that so much exaggeration is held to be necessary to bring Government to a sense of its duties. The Admiralty is not asleep. Mr. Arnold Forster may be trusted to keep it from losing consciousness, and the debate on the Navy Estimates which is still proceeding in the Commons shows that at all events it means well. But as the best ship in the world is the better for thorough overhaul, so the Lords of the Admiralty themselves may be expected to benefit by the scraping and re-painting they are destined to receive whenever the eye of the nation falls upon them. From what fell from Lord Selborne the other day in the Lords and Mr. Arnold-Forster in the Commons it is evident the Sea Lords are desirous that the Navy shall benefit by the experiences of the Army in the years gone by and are turning their attention to points in which improvements may be carried out. They may not be moving quickly enough for such energetic individuals as Lord Charles Beresford and the mysterious writer in our London contemporary, and in details they may go contrariwise to the advice of some of the soundest experts. But they have their faces set in the right direction and much is to be hoped from them. Mr. Arnold-Forster the other day gleefully announced that we were about to have battle-ships bigger than any afloat and laymen clapped their hands in approval. Yet it was only at the beginning of the year that Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle urged the building of battle-ships of medium size, not more than eleven to twelve thousand tons, with a moderate draught of water, which would be far more useful for general service than our 15,000 ton battleships, while they would be quite strong enough "to be in the line." In Naval fights as in those ashore victory falls to the big battalions, but in normal warfare, for big battalions we must not read big ships, they are made up by numbers. Nelson never asked for larger ships, but for a sufficient number, saying that numbers can annihilate.

Twelve years ago, it will be remembered, Lord Charles Beresford, from his place in the Commons, warned the Admiralty that the naval supremacy of England was endangered owing to the measures which rivals were taking to strengthen their squadrons and although at first he was ridiculed, he succeeded in getting the Naval Defence Act passed through Parliament. The standard adopted was that England should have six battleships to every five belonging to Russia and France. That standard, it must be admitted, has not been maintained and a little volume published by Messrs. Blackwood, written by Mr. A. S. Hurd, and with an introduction by Admiral Fremantle, drew attention to the fact at the beginning of the present year. That volume and an article on "Our Unbusiness-like Admiralty" in the "Fortnightly" read together and a happy mean struck between them would represent the situation with something like accuracy. Lord Brassey, as we showed a few days ago, as an authority on the Navy is about the safest to rely upon. In his "Naval Annual" he shows that although a sum of upwards of sixty seven millions sterling has been set aside for new warships since the passing of the Naval Defence Act of 1889, and the First Lord of the Admiralty has assured the nation that the Estimates represented the lowest margin consistent with safety, the expenditure has actually fallen below the safety point, seeing that at the beginning of the decade France and Russia had an immense number of ships being built and since they have spent on new men-of-war over half a million more than we have. The agitation now in its earliest stages therefore has something to go on and we trust that when the efficiency of the Mediterranean Squadron comes to be enquired into the Admiralty will rise to the occasion and go thoroughly into the whole question of the Navy, and not merely be contented with dealing with ships, their engines and armament, but will also turn their attention to the officers and men, their pay and emoluments, a subject which demands the fullest and most careful consideration.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

IT is regrettable that in matters of principle men lose sight of essentials in hostility to individuals. We can neither congratulate one set of members nor another in regard to the proceedings at the last meeting of the Bombay Corporation. In dealing with a question that should have been disposed of entirely on grounds of principle members were apparently unable to detach themselves from the personal issue. Personalities more than principles determined the decision which was reached. While the laws governing the conduct of Municipal elections in this city are imperfect, it is evidently too much to expect the majority of the Corporation to regard malpractices at elections as especially heinous. Probably that is because Municipal candidates understand too well the peculiar devices of their agents. During the hearing of the two election petitions in the Small Causes Court the one thing quite clear was that no side could afford to throw stones at the other. It was for that reason mainly that the elections were in each case set aside. Candidates may or may not be the absolutely innocent victims of their canvassers' ingenuity; but we imagine that a man who had an extreme repugnance to questionable methods of obtaining the popular suffrage would decline to risk being made the victim of unscrupulous agents a second time. But in the absence of any provision disqualifying a candidate unseated by the Court for malpractices committed in his name, there are upright members of the Corporation who can see no objection to re-electing on their own initiative men, who under a more rigorous Municipal Act would be barred at least for a period. We believe that on principle the Corporation decided rightly in the first instance in leaving the election to the ratepayers and we believe that in the second instance wisdom and expediency dictated that the Corporation should proceed to fill up the vacancy caused twice in succession by illegal practices. With a register which appears to invite fraudulent voting and which has been condemned by the Judges who heard both election petitions, coupled with electioneering devices which only penal provisions can stop, it was only too probable that another appeal to the ratepayers would result in a third appeal to the Court. Much was made by certain members of what they called the inconsistency of not again submitting the matter to the Mandvie Ward electorate. Consistency in unwise courses may appear admirable on occasion, but it is ridiculous to imagine that the particular "hobgoblin of little minds," as Emerson has it, should influence every action of life.

It was evident from the whole course of the proceedings in the Council Hall on Monday that reverence for consistent action did not so much influence many members as a desire to score off an individual. In the conflict between principles and persons the latter frequently suffer but it appears to us that principles suffered in the extraordinary division which decided the election to the vacant seat. The majority of the Councillors accepted the proposal that the Corporation should proceed to fill the vacancy. But there was a remarkable cleavage of opinion as to the candidate who should occupy the seat. There was a discussion in which the dignity and the temper of members deteriorated considerably. It was an indication of the heat generated in certain parts of the Chamber that language was used which, had it come from other members might not have passed so easily as it did. Two candidates were proposed, one of them being a gentleman who, having suffered by the setting aside of the first election, had entered the second contest but withdrew before the poll was completed. In the heat of the debate the public were given some insight into the workings of Municipal parties in Bombay. Cliques seem to be here playing the role filled by political parties elsewhere and it appears that Mr. Vandekar was induced by representations of support in the Council to retire from the field in order to secure the return of Dr. Viegas. Mr. Mehta, whose name was mentioned as having been used in connection with this deal repudiated the statements made so far as they concerned himself. He proposed another candidate who if ability alone had decided the matter would undoubtedly have been elected. But personalities confused every other issue and Mr. Vandekar was returned by the great majority of the Corporation. The voting no doubt reflected a certain amount of sympathy for the successful candidate who has quietly sat at the Corporation for a number of years and has done useful work as a member of the Plague Committee and Secretary of a Plague Hospital. But there was something more than regard for Mr. Vandekar behind the result. There was a mixture of motives which perhaps it is not well to analyse. The personnel of the Corporation does not interest us greatly, for we believe that in the peculiar circumstance of local elections a defeated candidate is to be congratulated rather than commiserated. But in dealing with this matter the Corporation neither acted dispassionately nor with that detachment which a pure regard for the merits of a question required and we do not think that they have shown a very superior example to the electors of Mandvie Ward.

MRS. SCHALKBURGER.

THE war is not only making the reputations of combatants but there are at least three women on the Boer side for whom there will be a great deal of British sympathy and admiration. For Mrs. Kruger left behind at Pretoria we have the greatest respect, for Mrs. Botha and her spirited labours in the cause of peace we have the highest esteem, and now another lady on the other side claims our attention. The telegrams state that Mrs. Schalkburgher has been brought to Pretoria. When Mr. Kruger obtained the leave, which he has already over-stayed, Mr. Schalkburger took up the duties of the head of the Transvaal Government. Before Mr. Kruger left the country he and his Executive were driven to conduct State affairs from a movable capital. Since "Oom Paul" has found security in Holland the Transvaal Executive have been deprived even of the possession of a railway train and have had to settle their capital wherever circumstances and the British troops permitted. In the forced and hurried movements of the "Government" from place to place Mr. Schalkburger has been apparently accompanied by his wife, who appears to be a woman of as remarkable character as Mrs. Botha. Evidently eighteen months of ceaseless activity, moving from place to place amid war's alarms, have told upon her and the most probable explanation of her arrival at Pretoria is that she has gone there to seek rest. It does not appear that Mrs. Schalkburger was at Reitz when the officials of the Orange River Government were captured, and it is not unlikely that she has reached Pretoria from the headquarters of the Transvaal leaders, wherever they now happen to be via the camp of General Botha. It is, perhaps, significant that nothing has been lately heard of Botha, a fact which lends colour to the rumour that he is waiting Mr. Kruger's permission to reopen negotiations for peace. In the meantime Mrs. Schalkburger will be able to keep Mrs. Kruger company at Pretoria, and the two ladies may be able to console each other over the vicissitudes of war.

THE VLAKFONTEIN INCIDENT.

THE Vlakfontein incident has taken a new phase Lord Kitchener in a despatch stating that he was forwarding to Delarey the sworn deposition of the men who report they were witnesses of the shooting of the wounded by Kemp's Commando. The Commander-in-Chief in South Africa cannot expect to obtain much satisfaction from this course. Delarey himself was many miles away from Vlakfontein on the day of the engagement, Kemp who commanded the Boer force being detached from the main body for that purpose. Delarey can have little or no control over his men from a disciplinary point of view and if the reports that have reached our Generals from time to time are true, has the greatest difficulty in keeping his commando from breaking up and dispersing. Again his commando, it is believed, is composed of the dregs of Boer society and of several other nationalities and it is not likely that any enquiry that Delarey may institute regarding the alleged shooting of the wounded will help to throw any new light on the matter. Lord Kitchener probably feels that the Empire will expect him to spare no pains to unravel the matter and in approaching Delarey he cannot hope to obtain any admission of culpability from the Boers to support the sworn evidence of our own men. Delarey is far too astute a leader to make any admissions calculated to reflect on the humanity of his men even though their guilt be proved up to the hilt. But a warning may have the effect of preventing any recurrence of barbarities if they be proved to have taken place.

THE AHMEDABAD DHOLKA RAILWAY.

THE Secretary of State has signed an indenture with Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company for the construction of a metre-gauge railway from Ahmedabad to Dholka, a line which has long been projected and which is destined to play an important part among Guzerat feeder railways. Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company will issue a prospectus in the course of a few days. In the terms on which the sanction is given Government grants the free use of land, the provision of rolling stock and the maintenance at favourable rates by the main line of administration, the carriage of stores and materials over State lines at favourable rates and the grant of limited rebate from the main line earnings to assist the company towards obtaining a dividend of 4 per cent. per annum on the approved capital expenditure. Interest at four per cent. will be allowed during the construction and charged to capital account. The capital is put down at thirteen lakhs in shares of Rs. 100 each and of this amount H. H. the Gaekwar and the Maharaja of Bhownagar have promised to subscribe one lakh each. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company will construct the line, maintain and work it at the same ratio of expense which obtains in their combined system, but such sum in any year is not to exceed 44 per cent. of the gross earnings for that year. We hope to publish the prospectus hereafter. Meantime we would only mention as guarantee of the assured success of the undertaking and its soundness as an investment, that it is in the hands of the agents who piloted other feeder lines in Guzerat to their present prosperity.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Coachman exercises command of the Mandalay District, during Major-General Simson's absence on 90 days' privilege leave.

THE total so far received for the Indian Victoria Memorial Fund if it be decided at a later date to bring the larger subscriptions within the one lakh limit, is Rs. 34,79,149-15-8.

THE proceedings at the recent Conference concerning Railway Communications in Bengal have been printed and published. They occupy 60 quarto pages. The rapidity with which this matter has been published is commendable.

A LIST of further casualties among native soldiers on field service in China will appear in the next issue of the "Punjab Gazette" in Urdu.

THE ALFRED MILLENARY.

A TALK WITH THE DEAN OF ELY.

(BY RAYMOND BLATHWAYT.)

A shaft of sunlight crept through the ancient window, and fell upon the walls of the Dean of Ely's library, which were built some 600 or 700 years ago; it touched the portrait of Prior John Crauden, with his pleasant smile and tonsured head, and it fell upon his far-off successor Charles William Stubbs, the present Dean. It lit up that sweet, old room through which once passed in stately procession King Edward and Queen Phillipa on the occasion when they visited Ely, and she presented to Prior Crauden, who was a great friend of hers, the beautiful coronation robe she had just been wearing, and of which he at once made that superb cope which even now is a treasured possession of the Deans of Ely.

We were in a world of romance; a forgotten England lay buried round us, though the grey towers of the stately cathedral church of Ely still form the leading feature of the wide-spreading, sun-lit, shadow-stricken district of the fens. But our conversation went back to far remoter times than those of Queen Phillipa, for the Dean was busy preparing his sermon for the Alfred Millenary celebration to-day, to be holden in Winchester.

A LANGUAGE OF THE PAST.

"It is not easy to get information of Alfred and his times," said the Dean, "but I found much in the old Saxon chronicle in the library of Corpus at Cambridge."

"It was difficult to read, was it not," said I, "for the English differed more from ours than ancient Greek from that of modern Athens?"

"It was almost another language," replied the Dean. "For instance," he continued, as we stood by the ancient muniment chest from out of which he took the "Liber Eliensis," writen by Monk Thomas in the eleventh century; "this you see, is centuries after Alfred. Look at this ballad which has floated down to us across the ages," and as the Dean spoke he pointed to the quaint ancient black-letter writing of the old monk:—

Merie sungen the Muneches binnan Ely,
Tha Count ching rea ther-by.
Roweth, cnites, noer the lant,
And here we thes Muneches sang.

"It was much more cryptic in Alfred's day. But I gathered enough from the chronicle to realise what a wonderful man the King was. You know he translated the 'Consolation of Boethius,' the last of the classical Romans, and rewrote it, interpolating much of his own and not even King David can excel this piece, which without a doubt is Alfred's own work. Here, for instance, are some of the King's own words:—

"'To God all is present, both that which was before and that which is now, yes, and that which shall be after us. All is present to Him; His abundance never waxeth, nor doth it ever wane. He never calleth aught to mind, for He had forgotten naught. He looketh for naught, pondereth naught, for He knoweth all.'

OUR PRINCE OF ROMANCE.

"I use that in my sermon as an illustration of the God-fearing statesmanship of Alfred. 'Show me,' once said a great political thinker of our day, 'show me a state which is not in some sense also a church, and I will show you a state which is not long for this world.' Now this was a truth Alfred realized above all others, as, indeed, did most of the early English kings. Freeman called him the most perfect character in history—a prince of romance, who appears in the same light in history as in fable. It is a curious thing that Alfred, who began this Saxon chronicle, should have written it in the tongue of the people. All others throughout Europe had been written in Latin. As he first started our English prose, so, too, he was the first geographer. Knowing that education was the best seat of Government, he began to teach his people. He took Orosius, the Spanish priest of the time of Augustine of Hippo, as the groundwork of his geographical book, but he went far beyond that good man, who had only dealt with the Mediterranean.

"For Alfred came across Othere the Northman, who told him of the Baltic and the White Sea, and it was Alfred who first spoke of the uttermost land that men call Thule. But he went much further afield than Iceland, for he sent the Bishop of Sherburne to India with instructions to seek out the shrine of St. Thomas the Apostle traditionally placed on the Coromandel coast. So Alfred was the first Englishman to encourage Arctic exploration, and to point the way to the mystic splendid East now so bright a jewel in our crown."

At this moment we stood by the niche in Bishop West's Chapel, where rest the bones of the Earl Brithnoth, the great Ealdorman of Essex, who was slain in a raid of the Norwegian Vikings, and the Dean broke off for a moment to quote his dying words as he lay upon the field of battle.

"God, I thank Thee for all the joy I have had in life, I thank Thee for all the good I in this world have known."

THE MEN TO REMEMBER.

"Am I not right," said the Dean, "in urging that our Church should allow of a wider range of saintly ideals than any that our existing calendar contains, when we think of such men as these! We have much to learn in this direction from that calendar, which was drawn up by Auguste Comte, as the basis of the so-called Religion of Humanity, a calendar in which, as John Stuart Mill said, 'No kind of human eminence really useful is omitted except that which is merely negative and destructive.' 'Let us praise famous men, and our fathers who begat us.' They are as great and good and as worthy of remembrance as the dim, half forgotten mystical sainte of the Middle Ages.

"But to get back to Alfred. We cannot even now realies all he has been to England. And yet it was he who, among innumerable other great achievements, laid the foundations of our Navy, doubtless helped by Othere, who would tell him of the ships of Norway which by the bye, Afred's fleet more than once destroyed. He framed our present code of laws; he restored and fortified London, bringing peace and rest to an ever constantly attacked country.

"Sir Walter Besant truly said: So much is Alfred the founder of our Empire that every ship in our Navy might have his name, every school his bust, every Guildhall his statue. He is everywhere, but he is invisible, and the people do not know him. The boys do not hear about him. There is nothing to show him.' Therefore we argue that a monument should be built to his memory in Winchester, which city thirty-five kings of his line made their capital, and where twenty lie buried. And let his own words ever remain in our hearts:—

"'This I will say—that I have sought to live worthily the while I lived, and after my life to leave to the men that come after me a remembering of me in good works.'"

As we walked across the Deanery garden and through the old wall, now crumbling to decay and overhung with a cloud of purple of wisteria, with the splendid grey and black pile of the Deanery itself towering above it, the cathedral organ crashed through the crimson sunset, a very requiem over the dying day and a fitting harmony to the stately memories we had just been revolving.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. OXFORD L. I.

YESTERDAY evening a match between the Gymkhana and the Oxford Light Infantry was played on the Oval. In the first half Pearse scored a goal for the Military and towards the close of the second half Reid for the Gymkhana equalised. A few minutes before the whistle blew, Pearse added another for the soldiers who thus ran out winners. Score:—

Oxford L. I.	2 Goals.
Bombay Gymkhana	1 Goal.

ROVERS vs. CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OLD BOYS.

These teams met on the Cooperage yesterday evening when the Rovers won by three goals to one.

IN consequence of their misconduct, the inhabitants of the village of Khanawal in the Gurdaspur district are to be saddled with a punitive police force for a period of one year. The punitive police post imposed on the Kasur "tahsil" in the Lahore district a year ago is to be continued for a further period of six months.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE CAPE INVASION.

THE SHOOTING OF THE WOUNDED.

MRS. SCHALKBURGER.

THE BOER LOSSES.

THE BOER REFUGEE CAMPS

SPEECH BY SIR GORDON SPRIGG.

LORD KITCHENER'S NEW PLANS.

LONDON, JULY 15.

General French's movement in the Graaf Reinet district has resulted in the capture of a laager and 31 prisoners, but Scheeper's main body escaped along precipitous paths.

Nearly all the prisoners taken are rebels.

Mr. Brodrick, in the Commons, read a despatch from Lord Kitchener in which he said he was forwarding to Delarey the sworn depositions of our men regarding the shooting of the wounded at Vlakfontein.

Lord Kitchener reports that Mrs. Schalkburger has been brought to Pretoria.

Since the 8th instant the Boer losses have been as follows :—

32 killed, 34 wounded, 3?7 prisoners, 140 surrenders, 218 rifles captured, 15,870 rounds of ammunition, 445 waggons and 4,825 horses.

LONDON JULY 16

Lord Raglan in the Lords last night said that a committee of ladies was being formed to visit the Boer refugee camps in South Africa and that meanwhile written reports had been requested

Sir Gordon Sprigg in a Speech made at Capetown said that in order to hasten a responsible Government the immigration of Loyalists from Great Britain and the rest of the Empire to the Transvaal and Orange Colonies should be promoted on a large scale.

Communications, he said, are proceeding between Lord Kitchener and the Cape Ministry which it is hoped would hasten the conclusion of warfare.

The "Daily Mail" understands that Lord Kitchener's new plan provides for the return of 70,000 troops early in the autumn, including the whole of the troops lent by India, and 50,000 selected horsemen divided into three Corps will operate against the three leading Boer Commandos. There is no question of abandoning any portion of the line of communications.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 16.

The following is a list of Casualties in South Africa :—

30th June—Wounded severely (accidentally) Lieutenant Meek, Natal Volunteers.

2nd July—Wounded severely, (accidentally) Lieutenant Smith, Royal Scots.

5th July—Wounded slightly, Captain Webb, Driscoll's Scouts ; severely Captain Terry, 2nd Manchesters.

7th—Died from effects of accident, Lieutenant A. J. Moberly, R. G. A.

8th—Wounded slightly, Captain Sabastean, Border Scouts, and Lieutenant E. Prestdale, Imp Yeomanry.

10th—Broken leg Second Lieutenant Wallace, 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry.

11th—Died from wounds, Lieutenant R. Anderson, R. E.

12th—Wounded slightly, Lieutenant Sherlock, 5th Victorians.

COMPENSATION TO LUMSDEN'S HORSE.

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

His Majesty's Government has agreed to give horse compensation to the members of Lumsden's horse, and troopers who bought their own horses receive £30 on an average.

ARRIVAL OF A CAPE TRANSPORT.

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

The Hired Transport Umzinto of the Natal line arrived at Calcutta yesterday from South Africa. Three officers appointed to the Indian Staff Corps, namely, Lieutenants Halbut and Henderson, 2nd Royal West Kents, and Lieutenant Anson, of the Dorsetshire Regiment, came by this boat, together with about 45 Indian natives.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ROYAL TOUR.

The *Ophir* with the Royal party has left Adelaide for Fremantle.

A BIG RAILWAY SYNDICATE FOR CHINA.

A "Standard" telegram from Brussels says that a Belgian, French and Russian Syndicate is being formed to construct railways in China, the capital being one thousand millions of francs

M. DE WITTE GOES TO CHINA.

News from Odessa states that M. de Witte starts on a tour in the Far East at the end of August and that he will visit Peking.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

Following on the wake of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association urges upon the Government of India :—(1).—The appointment of at least two Additional Judges of the High Court ; (2)—The creation of the offices of Master and Assistant Master of References ; (3)—The appointment of a Taxing Master ; and (4) A general strengthening both of the members and the personal ministerial establishment.

ELEPHANTS' MIDNIGHT MARCH.

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

At midnight on Wednesday, the Consulting Engineer for Railways and the Manager of the Gauhati—Nazira section of the Assam-Bengal Railway, while travelling through a large forest, their special train ran into a herd of wild elephants, who were making a night march. The engine collided with one animal and the front wheels were derailed, bringing the train up so suddenly that of one of the party fell out of his berth. One elephant was killed, and the Engine-driver counted eight other elephants.

GUIDANCE FOR OFFICERS ON FAMINE PROTECTIVE WORKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 16.

A memorandum in the Public Works Department is published for the guidance of the officers employed in collecting information in connection with famine protective works. The main object to be kept in view is to ascertain about all protective irrigation works which have been proposed on apparently reasonable grounds and to ascertain and bring together all those which appear sufficiently promising to merit close examination based on proper surveys and detailed enquiries. An effort is to be made to report in sufficient detail on the important works which already have been under investigation to enable the final recommendations to be made regarding them with a view to sanction being given to and early commencement made on those which are promising at the same time that the investigations are continued on other projects. The fact that such works may have been negatived a good many years ago is to be no bar to their reconsideration, conditions having since largely changed. The point specially to be borne in mind is not so much whether any particular irrigation work will pay as to whether if constructed it would have caused such reduction in the enormous sums spent during the past five years on famine relief as would have outweighed the financial loss that might have been expected on it and whether such loss would be too high a price to pay for its probable value, as protective work in preventing or mitigating horrors and cost of famine. Lists which do not pretend to be exhaustive are appended for each province of works and may be specially looked into. That for Bombay includes an irrigation canal from the Taptee for Bombay and an irrigation canal from the Taptee for Surat district and storage works in Deccan.

A FANATIC AT QUETTA.

While a Battery of the Royal Garrison Artillery at Quetta was out on the Sariab Road on the morning of the 15th instant, a fanatic, armed with a sword, rushed on the leading men and struck two of them, fortunately, without inflicting any serious hurt The fanatic was knocked down and secured.

RISE IN PLAGUE MORTALITY.

A further rise took place in plague mortality last week in the Bombay Presidency, where 1,048 deaths occurred. Elsewhere throughout India the disease continues to abate, Bengal having only two deaths, Madras Presidency three, Calcutta sixteen, North West Provinces six, Mysore State 97, and Bombay City 85.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.

POONA, JULY 16.

H. E. Lord Northcote accompanied by Lady Northcote, Colonel Owen, Mr. Hill, Colonel Croly, and Captains Wood and Swanestanley will proceed on tour in the Southern Mahratta Country, leaving Poona by the special train on Monday, the 22nd instant and arriving at Belgaum the following morning at 10 55. The party stay one day there, leave Belgaum by the evening train at 5-50 on the 23rd for Bijapur, and arrive at Bijapur the following morning. A stay of a day will be made here and the party will leave Bijapur for Kirkee by seven in the evening, arriving at Kirkee at six in the morning on the 28th instant.

ARRIVAL OF TRANSPORTS.

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

The transport Umta arrived from Hongkong to-day with a section of No 42 Native Field Hospital, 227 followers, 588 mules and the following Officers : Captain Stotherd, 4th Hyderabad Contingent ; Lieutenant Ross, 3rd Gurkhas ; and Captain Harris Indian Medical Service. The mules were purchased in China and are fine animals. The transport Nurani also arrived in the river to-day with the 26th Bombay Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Tullock with section C, No. 66, Native Field Hospital, in charge of Captains Whitcombe and Miller, Indian Medical Service and six Krupp field guns captured from the Chinese. The other Officers are Major Turner, Captains Parker, Rowlandson, Miller and Paul, Lieutenants French, Asburne Bruce, James Chitty, Macpherson, and Holbrook.

MR. JUSTICE STANLEY.

CALCUTTA, JULY 16.

Mr. Justice Stanley, at Saturday's Club dinner, was the guest of the members of the Bar, and not of the Advocate-General personally.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JULY 15

Major Head, 2nd Welsh Regiment is granted one year's leave home.

Major Hollway, 28th Bombay Pioneers, is granted ninety days' leave.

Brigadier-General Riddell, Commanding Bombay, has sixty days' leave. Lieut.-Colonel Sinclair R. E. officiating.

Major-General Smith-Dorrien remains at home until October.

Brigadier Generals Penton and More-Molyneux are posted to Nagpore and Bundelkhand districts, respectively.

The Depots of the 1st Devonshire Regiment and the 2nd Gordon Highlanders have been rearmed with Lee-Enfield rifles.

BOMBAY ARRIVALS, JULY 16.—Shuldham Lye, Lieut-Col., Bombay, Royal Irish Regt, on leave from Mhow.

Dunbar, Lieut, Bombay, R. F. A, on leave from Ceylon.

DEPARTURE, JULY 16.—Griffiths, Major, Bombay, R. A. M. C., from leave to Nasirabad.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNAGAR, JULY 15.

A public meeting of citizens of Ahmednagar and representatives from the various talukas was held yesterday evening, under the presidency of Mr. Uttamchand, of Shrigonda, to protest against the proposed amendment in the Land Revenue Code. It was resolved to send a memorial to Government.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JULY 15.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Palawan arrived here this afternoon.

PORTSAID, JULY 15.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer, Rewa left here the day before yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggar 3 16-32.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols	91 3-4
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-2
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers	63 3-8
Bar Silver	26 7-8

The sum of about £225,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

COUNTY POLO CUP.

THE 'VARSITY CRICKET MATCH.

AUTO-CAR JOTTINGS.

LONDON, JUNE 28th

The Open Polo Cup at Ranelagh to-morrow promised a game which would have been second in interest only to the Champion Cup. For this tournament the challengers play together, and the winners of this stage meet the holders of the Cup in the final. The Old Cantab team are at present in possession of the Cup. The probability seemed that Rugby would meet the Old Cantabs to-morrow. On Wednesday, however, Mr. E. D. Miller, the mainstay of Rugby, put his collarbone out. The No. 3 of a team is always a man whose place it is most difficult to fill. Lord Shrewsbury will take Mr. Miller's place. It is, however, doubtful if Rugby will reach the final. The Wellington Club team, entirely composed of 7th Hussar players—two of whom, by the way, were in the winning team of the last inter-regimental tournament in 1899—has shown excellent combination. It is quite easy to see that had there been a soldier's tournament this year the 7th Hussars would not have been easily beaten, but an inter-regimental is impossible when all the regiments are away instead, Mr. St. Quinton promises us a South African tournament. This must depend, of course, first on the number of entries, and then on the way they are formed into teams.

On Monday last the Oxford University team beat Cambridge. Beginning with some very even play, the Oxford team improved as the game went on, and won at last as they liked. The four Dark Blues were Mr. W. Astor, the Maharaja Kumar of Cooch Behar, Lord Helmsley, and Mr. Wade-Palmer. The last-named is a player of great promise, as is Lord Helmsley, but Mr. Palmer, unfortunately, is left-handed. This always handicaps a player. In India left-handed players are considered dangerous, and barred altogether.

With the prospect of an international match at Hurlingham, it is rather interesting to know what American Polo players think of their own men. The American Polo Association handicaps players much in the same way as every player has his handicap at golf. Each man is supposed to be worth so many goals to his side. The A P. A. handicaps for the current year are issued therein and Mr. Foxhall-Keene is credited with ten goals. Only one other player has the same number ; so that it is evident he is regarded in his own country as equal to the best player they have. Gossip at Hurlingham has credited the committee for polo with the intention of forbidding the stroke under the pony's neck. This is not likely to pass, and it is difficult to imagine how such a proposition could ever have been seriously brought forward.

The County Polo Associations met this week. The secretary reported that the Blackmore Vale, the Oxford University, Stratford-on-Avon, and Tiverton had applied to be affiliated to the Association. The only club at present qualified for the semi-final of the County Cup is the Blackmore Vale. But Eden Park and Wirral (Hooton Park) will also probably qualify. These three, with Rugby, will make four very fairly even teams, and the County Cup, in common with all other first-class matches this year, promises to be particularly good. County polo is the very backbone of the game in England. The prosperity of the country clubs, and the popularity of the game in Yorkshire, at Hull, and, indeed, wherever the public are admitted, are good signs for the future.

To turn again to the Ranelagh Open Cup, the Old Cantabs have quite come back to form this week, and have been playing very well. Mr. Freake seems playing much more like himself. There is no game where form varies so much as at polo. Not only must the man be fit and well, but the pony must be so too. All polo ponies have their days. This has been rather an unlucky week. Mr. Jamesson is laid up with a bad fall from his back in the Row, Sir John Campbell and Mr. Dawson by accidents at Ranelagh, and now Mr. E. D. Miller is laid by ; Mr. Buck-master had a nasty blow on the head from a ball, besides a fall. Our great player is, however, so far none the worse. Capt. Renton and Capt. Egerton Green are both away judging polo ponies at the Royal Agricultural Show at Cardiff.

Yet another week, and the rival cricket teams will again "meet in friendly quarrel" at Lord's, as they did first in 1827. It is marvellous how this annual tussle—oldest in late and greatest in existence of any Inter-'Varsity contest—increases in general popularity year after year. N'importe that the teams are good, bad, or indifferent, vast crowds are assured on every succeeding day. Motley crowds truly ! "Old Bleus" now seldom met but never forgotten, lairds, squires, soldiers, merchants, lawyerst grave J.P.'s, graver parsons, gravest bishops, etc. And who can or will blame them for their almost involuntary worship of muscular Christianity? Judging from the current demands for ticket another large attendance is again assured for next week. Whether the play will justify the occasion is, so far, a moot point. One thing is certain, however—it will be an interesting match, that is, the proverbial uncertainty of cricket will be very much to the fore. In most years the critics have summed up the position, and boldly predicted the issue long before this stage of affairs. This season no two critics can agree as regards the probable issue—which is instructive, and good news alike. Next to a procession in boat racing nothing is so depressing as a one-sided cricket match. The general opinion favours a repetition of 1900 history—huge scoring both ways and a draw. It will be remembered that draws ensued both in 1899 and last year, hence "Captain" Day (Cambridge) wishes to avert another such unsatisfactory ending. To that end he will shortly suggest to "Captain" Knox (Oxford) that each day's play shall commence an hour earlier than the regulation twelve o'clock. Given mutual assent, this procedure may solve the current problem of which is the better team. The all round improvement of the Light Blues since their migration from Fenner's is striking. As a rule, 'Varsity teams evince much the smarter form "at home" (as the Eton boys say) ; but it is different this year, seemingly.

For instance, the fielding at Fenner's and in the Parks this season has been little short of disgraceful. So feeble, indeed, that many spectators emulated the Roman augurs of old on several occasions by turning away their heads lest they should burst into laughter. Compared with this, the Cantabs' exposition at the Oval last week was a revelation. Briskness had overcome apathy; clean, smart returns had replaced erratic ditto; while the whole team worked together like a piece of modern mechanism. This change of front was greeted with acclamation. By the way, Messrs. Day, Wilson, Blaker, Hind, Dowson, Fargas, ("old blues"), and Robertson, Harper, Longman, and Johnson will definitely appear v. Oxford bar interim mishaps. The remaining place will be filled by either Messrs. Howard-Smith, Dewe, or Driffield, presumably. Their concluding foreign fixtures are against Sussex in which they were beaten and the M.C.C., and then comes the big event. The Oxonians met Surrey and were defeated in the early part of the week, afterwards antagonising Sussex and the M.C.C., also prior to the Lord's fray. The following have been chosen to represent Oxford v Cambridge this year :—Messrs. Knox, Moore, Crawford, Maasham, ("Old Blues"), and Wyld, Finlay, Dillon, Kelly, and Von Ernthausen. This leaves a couple of vacancies, which will be fought out by Messrs. Munn, Hollins, and Bonham-Carter. It is instructive that neither captain is confident of victory this year. As with most others, they consider the issue very open, the which may altogether depend upon the spin of the coin. Neither side can be dubbed exactly bad, and certainly not good, yet both have great possibilities.

Events at Henley will be most exciting this year. Should the Pennsylvania University (U.S.A.) crew win the "Grand," all that can be said is Ichabod ! They are a fine crew, that's certain, and possessed of tremendous speed withal. Their style is totally opposed to our own, and many question their stamina over such a trying course as that at Henley. Of course there are two sorts of stamina. The Americans could last a month, if necessary, in one sense ; in fact, they are accustomed to long distance racing. But what is meant is the same sort of stamina required for a 100 yards race sprinters will know what it means. Racing for the "Grand" means one big sport all the way (1 mile 550 yards), and the American style of rowing is not suitable for this. The best 'Varsity crews so far are New College, University (Oxford), and Third Trinity, Jesus (Cambridge).

Eton swimming entertainment took place at Cuckoo Weir and proved a great success. It attracted a large number of onlookers, who at one time must have numbered considerably over 500—was varied, interesting, and amusing ; and also, to those who are keen about swimming, most instructive. Proceedings began with "pom-pom" and simultaneous diving by members of St. Andrew's Home Swimming Club, who then proceeded to exemplify various styles of swimming : the familiar breast stroke, the over-arm stroke, and the so-called "trudgeon" stroke, which is new to many of us, and seems very effective in pace for a short distance, but must be too exhausting to be used in long-distance swimming. Then came a sixty yards race between four well-known amateurs, followed by what we should call "standing headers" from various heights, After this we saw specimens of the various methods of saving life from drowning, illustrated not only by members of the St. Andrew's Home, but also of the Webbe Institute (Bethnal Green) and the Broad-street Boys' Club (Ratcliff E.) Next was shown the Life Saving Drill on land, which aroused great interest. Perhaps what excited most enthusiasm was Mr. Durham's "torpedo" dive which he kindly repeated, and his wonderful gymnastics in the water with Mr. W. Allason who is home on sick leave after enteric in South Africa, where he has been serving with his regiment, the Bedfordshire), and especially their combined "Otter Wheel," which defies description, also the performance of Mr. W. Henry, hon. sec. of the Life Saving Society, who while standing on the bank in an irreproachable suit of clothes, suddenly jumped in as he was, undressed in the water, and then proceeded to perform wonderful feats of motionless floating, porpoise swimming, diving, etc., which showed what the art of swimming can accomplish when practised by one who has mastered its intricacies.

When the Australians were last in this country they conceived great admiration for the play of A.O. Jones, whose innings of 90 for the Midland Counties, against them at Birmingham was one of the most meritorious of the season. The Notts captain is this year batting exceedingly well, and if he maintains his rungetting power he will probably be considered a likely candidate to visit the Colonies in the autumn. He followed up his 81 against Middlessex and 71 against Kent by 249 against Sussex. The grass is not likely to grow when A. O. Jones is at the wicket, for he scored his 249 in 235 minutes, and that, too, when he was 25 minutes travelling from 183 to 200. In this great display there was no palpable chance, and few faulty strokes, despite the freedom of play, which was superb on the leg side and to the on. A few of these 249 should have been saved for Trent Bridge on Friday. Even admitting that the Sussex bowling not deadly, especially on the turf at the Hove, this was a decided triumph for Jones who, with Arthur Shrewsbury, took the total from 231 to 414 in 100 minutes. This was the thirtieth three-figure innings by Notts men against Sussex, and it is notable that the following have been over, 200 ;—1884, A. Shrewsbury, Brighton, 209 ; 1887 W. Gunn, Nottingham, 205 (not out) ; 1890, A Shrewsbury, Nottingham, 267 ; 1895, W. Gunn, Nottingham, 219 ; 1897. J. A. Dixon, Nottingham, 268 (not out), and 1901, A, O. Jones, Brighton, 249. Notts have scored over 400 ten times against Sussex, and last week's total of 642 for seven wickets, when the innings was declared, is but the third highest aggregate, as in 1895, at Trent Bridge, Notts compiled 726, and in 1893, at Brighton, a mere matter of 674. Nor is this 249 Jones's individual record, as he hit 250 against Gloucestershire at Bristol in 1899. But the Notts bowlers were not equal to the task of crowning the work of their batsmen, and so Sussex escaped.

We yield to none says the "Athletic News" in our admiration of Ranjitsinhji as a cricketer, and we appreciate the sacrifices he has made and the many services he has rendered the noble game, but we opine that his action in the recent Sussex and Notts match will not commend itself to broad-minded sportsmen. It is no secret that there was a passage of arms between the Sussex captain and R. G. Barlow, the umpire, last summer. Ranjit demanded an apology from Barlow, who contended that he had never shown a lack of the deference due even to a prince, and he refused to ask pardon for what he had never done. Despite all this, the Marylebone Club sent Barlow to act as one of the umpires at Brighton, so that presumably Barlow is deemed a fit and proper person to discharge his duties. Ranjit had intended to play, and was in flannels practising on the ground, but as soon as Barlow arrived he "cut his sticks" and away he ran to the Crystal Palace. He refused to accept the umpire appointed by the M.C.C., and rather than do so left Sussex in the lurch and assisted London County against Cambridge University. Prince Ranjitsinhji will not enhance his popularity by such puerile pique as this, and it would have been far more dignified upon the part of the prince of the cricket to have assumed an indifference. But it would be more gracious to allow this personal feud, this storm in a teacup, to sink into oblivion. This acute sensitiveness will not add to the happiness of the Prince. One can be too serious in life's games.

The zeal of the Automobile Club is unbounded. This week a most useful and interesting demonstration will be held at Leicester, which will be of very much more than local importance. A large number of engineers will be there in connection with the congress of the Incorporated Association of Municipal and County Engineers. Recognising the important part these gentlemen have to play in advising their respective councils on mechanical matters, the club has undertaken to take them drives next Saturday, and a number of members will travel to Leicester by road for that purpose. On Friday evening a conference will take place between the organisers of the congress and the automobile visitors. This and the subsequent drives are sure to be productive of much good, inasmuch as those engineers who have had no previous acquaintance with automobilism will now be afforded a valuable opportunity, and their practical training will enable them to pick up a good deal of information in a very short time. County surveyors will also be present at the congress, and no doubt they will be quick to recognise the difference between horses' hoofs and india-rubber tyres in the matter of wear and tear.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Plassy, Captain C. F. Preston, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday, brings the following passengers :—

Bray, Mr W
Bain, Mr and Mrs and child
Bain, Mr and Mrs J
Babington, Maj D
Balbert, Mr
Colebrook, Mr H
Cawood, Mr
Campbell, Mr J
Darby, Rev and Mrs A
Dawar, Mr
Dobbie, Miss
Dodgson, Mr J
Earle, Mr K
Forbes, Mr A C F
Gale, Lieut F S
Gourlay, Mr
Goodridge, Capt
Hope, Mr and Miss
Hartley, Miss
Hitchin, Rev A
Impey, Mr
Jones, Rev A
King, Mr H C
Kenna, Mr
Kees, Mr and Mrs
Moir, Mr W R G
Moore Mr L
Meston, Mr J S
Mackay, Mr and Mrs
Masqwith, Mr
Pointon, Capt G
Partridge, Mr J
Rickie, Mr
Sykes, Col J
Simpson, Mr J
Watson, Mr S
Welch, Dr Q

THE Government of Madras, in accepting the resignation of Mr. Justice Shephard, desires to express its high appreciation of the eminent qualities displayed by him and the good service rendered by him during his long term of office as the Legal Adviser of the Government, and as Judge of the High Court. Mr. Shephard intends practising before the Privy Council.

A BALLAST train, carrying a number of coolies, was at work on the Jalgaon-Amalner line, the new route to Surat, when the engine, the front brakevan, and several trucks left the metals, owing to a rail having been removed. The engine, the front brakevan and the first truck were buried up to their axles, the frames of the other trucks being twisted in a switchback manner. Two coolies were killed, four died subsequently, and several were injured, some it is feared fatally.

STRIKE AT THE ARSENAL.

ABOUT nine hundred coolies employed as day labourers in the Bombay Arsenal, behind the Town Hall, struck work yesterday morning and assembled about the arsenal premises and the compound of the Town Hall. The cause of the strike was attributed to the discontent amongst the men, who complained of harsh treatment by their superiors, who frequently fined them for a trifling cause. The strikers alleged that the penalties inflicted on them told seriously on their means of subsistence and stated that unless they were promised better treatment, they would refuse to do their work. The official version of the strike was that two out of five men who had recently been punished for remissness and negligence were responsible for the whole dispute. These malcontents had influenced the whole body of the men and spread dissatisfaction amongst them. The European staff in the Arsenal, who had some information of the movement were prepared to meet the strike and when the men refused to work they lost no time in adopting measures to procure new hands. A number of native employes of the Arsenal was sent to the native town and to the Docks and in a short time they returned with a large body of coolies. These were marched into the Arsenal to the great surprise and disappointment of the strikers. The introduction of the new hands seems to have had a good effect. It is believed that the old hands will turn up this morning to be re-engaged.

CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A SPECIAL meeting of the City Improvement Trustess was held yesterday at their office, Albert Building, Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were also present :—Colonel Sinclair, Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Gray, Mr. J. Willcocks ; Mr. F. C. Rimington, Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, Mr. Sassoon, J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. F. Macrae, Dr. A. G. Viegas, and Mr. H. D. Olivier.

REPORT OF THE RECLAMATIONS COMMITTEE.

The following report of the Reclamations Committee was agreed to :—

We have considered the plans, estimates and forecast of financial results drawn up by the Engineer and beg to report as follows :—There are objections to laying out the building plots as shewn on the Engineer's plan No. 756, and we therefore recommend that an additional central road 40 feet wide be provided as shewn on the revised plan and that the actual disposition of the building on each plot be left for future decision, when the Trustees will have greater experience of requirements and when they will be aware of the wishes of intending lessees' There will be no harm in such postponement of a decision in regard to details, because actual building operations cannot be commenced until about 3 years from the commencement of the reclamation work and the exact location of the buildings will not affect the estimate for carrying out the work.

We have had the estimate modified so as to include the construction of the road we recommend. The estimate now stands as follows :—Reclamation Rs. 2,56,354, Protection Work Rs. 44,456, Roads as before 83,308, New Road 12,798, Land to be purchased from Government Rs. 11,440. Total, Rs. 4,08,356. Add—10 per cent. for contingencies and establishment Rs. 40,836, Grand Total Rs. 4,49,192, Allowing 2 years for making the reclamation and 6 years more for the whole area reclaimed being leased, the cost of work, with compound interest at 4 per cent. to such date, will amount to Rs. 6,14,943 or Rs. 107 per square yard of land available for being leased in building sites. We consider that there will be no difficulty in obtaining an average rate of Rs. 13-1-2 per squard yard for the plots to be leased, within 6 years of the work being completed.

The forecast of the financial results of the undertaking will therefore stand as follows :—Capital cost with compound interest at 4 per cent. for 8 years, Rs. 6,24,943. Annual charge—Interest on Rs. 6,14943 at 4 per cent. Rs. 24,598, Maintenance of Works Rs. 2,402, Total annual charges Rs. 27,000, Revenue—57,314 square yards leased at a valuation of Rs. 18-1-2 on a 4 per cent. basis, i.e. Rs. 0-12-6 per square yard per annum, Rs. 44,776, Receipts under Section 73 Rs. 8,000. Total Revenue Rs. 52,776. The net profits from the scheme will therefore be Rs. 25,776 per annum after paying charges of all kinds. The profits derived from this work will enable the Board to raise capital amounting to Rs. 572,800 for the carrying out of other schemes. We consider that ample provision has been made for executing the scheme, and that the financial forecast is moderately framed and is likely to be realized. We therefore recommend the scheme to the Board for sanction.

PRESS REPORTS OF THE BOARD.

On a memorandum presented by the chairman, the trustees passed rules on matters not to be reported in the public press. It was resolved that representatives of the press be asked not to repeat financial matters, legal and professional opinions, all matters relating to negotiations with individuals, and matters relating to litigation and compensation.

LEAVE TO THE CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman informed the Board that he was going on three months' leave on or about the 15th of next month.

The meeting transacted other business in private and adjourned.

CRICKET AT GANESHKHIND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GANESHKHIND, JULY 15.

THE opening match of the Ganeshkhind season was played to-day between teams representative of Government House and Kirkee. The former batted first but after Captains Douglas and Wood had been cheaply dismissed, and two other wickets fell in rapid succession, it became apparent that there was something wrong with the wicket. Colonel Croly and Mr. Hill were the only batsmen who could do anything against the bowling of Sergeant Winterbottom and Mr. Milman, the former playing a meritorious not out innings. The first venture of Government House closed for the poor total of 62, Sergt. Winterbottom who captured seven wickets being the chief factor in their easy dismissal. When Kirkee went in, the wicket had not improved and none of the side, with the exception of Mr. A. C. L. Theobald, who played a careful game, could make any stand against the bowling of Captains Douglas and Crooke. When the last man wenting. Kirkee required five runs to win and amid some excitement three of these were hit off when the remaining wicket fell to Captain Wood. Government House entered on their second innings and had scored 158 for five wickets when play ceased. Captain Douglas played fine cricket for 81 not out. The following are the scores :—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Capt Douglas, c and b Winterbottom	6	not out	81
Capt Wood, c and b Winterbottom	2	c and b Winterbottom	13
Col Croly, not out	26	b Milman	5
Capt Parry Crooke, b Winterbottom	1	c and b Wigterbottom	37
Mr Murray, c Arthur, b Winterbottom	0	b Winterbottom	17
Mr Hill, b Milman	16	b Winterbottom	2
Capt Stanley, c Winterbottom, b Milman	0	Did not bat.	
Capt Greville, c Milman, b Winterbottom	4		
Dr MacQueen, b Winterbottom	1		
Sergt Cunningham, c Milman, b Winterbottom	0		
Mr Rodriquez, b Milman	0		
Extras	6	Extras	3
Total	62	Total for 5 wkts	158

KIRKEE.

1st Innings.	
Mr Newman, c Murray, b Douglas	0
Mr Martin, c Douglas, b Crooke	8
Mr Milman, c Cunningham, b Crooke	2
Mr Winterbottom, b Crook	7
Mr Theobald, not out	22
Mr Malcolm, run out	9
Mr Punnett, b Douglas	4
Mr Geoghegan, b Cooke	4
Mr Aitkins, c Murray, b Douglas	2
Mr Pullen, b Douglas	2
Mr Wilson, l-b-w b Wood	1
Total	61

As regards the Viceregal tour, the programme as arranged at present is as follows :—Leave Simla, October 28th, and proceed direct to Silchar ; march to Manipur (seven days), halt there three days ; march to Kendat on the Chindwin (five days), and arrive there on November 16th. Only a small party will accompany the Viceroy on the march from Silchar, the remainder going by sea to Rangoon. The details of the Burma programme are not yet definitely fixed.

A SOLDIER going out to the war asked Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt, who was on board, to write to his wife for him at his dictation. All went well till he came to the ending. "Here I'm stumped," he said frankly. "Your loving husband" was suggested. "Isn't that laying it on a bit too thick ?" he asked. In the end, he accepted "Very affectionate" as a compromise and cheerfully added a row of crosses.

A CURIOUS COMMUNITY OF HILL MEN.

THE PALLIYARS.

THIS petty clan of hill men occupies a somewhat high niche in the Hindu social scale compared with other hill men like Irulers, Kanikars and Uralis—who are generally looked upon with suspicion, and a feeling of contempt and loathing, by the dwellers in the plains. There are only a few families of Palliyars, aggregating about 30 individuals who live near Ariankaon, in the Achinkoil Valley and on the hills above British Chokkampatti, all these places being adjacent to Shencotta, the frontier township of Travancore on the Tinnevelly side of the Western Ghauts. As far as I have been able to ascertain, the Palliyars are not known to exist anywhere else in Travancore or British India. Their origin does not point to a very remote period. It is most probable that some low country people from Tinnevelly took refuge on the hills during the Poligar wars at the end of the 18th century or during the stress of some famine. I lean to this theory, because when such separations from the parent stock take place, after a considerable while a new dialect gradually evolves itself, which differs perceptibly from the original language. In the case of the Palliyars this is not so. The members of the little clan speak Tamil, and Tamil only, and with no particular accent. They account for their origin by saying that at some very remote period in the past an Eluvan—a caste which is fairly widely distributed all along the eastern foot of the Western Ghauts, and one which differs naturally from a caste of the same name in Travancore, took refuge during a famine in the hills, and there took to wife a Palliyar woman ("Palliychee" and that the Palliyars are descendands from these two. On being asked where the Palliychee came from satisfactory answer could be obtained. It is more no than likely that the original Eluvan—who it is said was a native of the village of Kandianellur, in Tinnevelly—mated with some very low caste woman of the plains, and hence the silence regarding the maternal side of the origin.

However this may be, there is no doubt that the social position of the Palliyars it just a shade lower than the Eluvans. The Palliyar is permitted to enter the houses of Eluvans, Elavanians (betel-growers) and even Maravers ; and in the hills, where the rigour of the social code is relaxed to suit circumstances, the higher castes mentioned will even drink water given by Palliyars, and eat roots cooked by them. There is now living a handsome Palliyar woman who is the wife of a Palliyar but who, not long ago, was the mistress of a Maravar and a Moupens (Elavanian) and lived with them in the plains. This roused the ire of a Palliyar, who is still "wanted" for nearly murdering a low country man through jealousy. Their marriage ceremony is a very simple affair, and resolves itself into a presentation of a cloth to the bride, a small feast and the tying a thali made of white beads threaded together. The alliance is terminable at will, and if there are children, the husband takes the boys and the wife the girls. This arrangement is rarely objected to. Girls are married as soon after attaining puberty as possible, and boys at 17 or 18 years of age. Corpses are not cremated, but buried promptly, and with little or no ceremony. Mourning, if the absence of any particular form of it can be called mourning, is over on the 16th day. The Palliyars regard Sylvan deities or Bhutains with great veneration. Kurupusawmy is the tribes' tutelary god, and when a great haul of wild honey is made offerings are given at some shrine. Palliyars pretend to be followers of Siva and always attend the "Adi Amavasai" ceremonies at Kuttalan (Courtallam). The names of men and women of a tribe often give a clue to their origin. Some men's names are Nanaynan, Curthan, Seeni, Nalayan, Souban, Odayan, etc. ; the women's Ponammi, Velai, Chellam, Meenatchi, Parvathy, Kurpay, and so on. The majority of names indicate their low country origin. During the catamenia, the women live apart, children even not being permitted to approach them. Intoxicating drink is common to all when it is obtained, but, curiously for hill men, only the males smoke tobacco.

There are wandering hill men of sorts, but the Palliyar surpasses them all for his restlessness. Though in touch with civilisation, the Palliyar cannot point to a single village or hamlet which they can call "home." No house shelters him in the most inclement weather, and the monsoon on the Travancore Hills is no joke. The Palliyar's highest architectural feat is a lean to against a bank of rock, with, some perishable plantain leaves as thatch. If it lasts for a night or two, it does very well, for the wanderer is off again as soon as the leaves dry. He cultivates nothing, not even a sweet potato; he keeps no animal except a stray dog or two. An axe, a knife ("vettukathi,") and a pot are all the impedimenta he carries. An expert honey-hunter, he will risk his neck climbing lofty trees or precipitous cliffs. A species of sago palm furnishes him with a glairy, glutinous fluid on which he thrives, and such small deer as the iguana, the hog-deer, the tortoise and the larvæ of hives are never-failing luxuries. He levies contributions of every edible kind of berry in the magnificent flora of the country over which he roves, and when times are really hard, in periods of drought, the forest contractor for minor forest produce comes to his rescue with a small pecuniary advance. In return for this the Palliyar collects dammer, wax, honey, cardamoms, "inja" (a bark used in bathing by the natives) and similar products. He is not so truth-telling as the more primitive (in some ways) Kannikar or Munnan. The Palliyar, knowing the benefits of a civilised life, boldly prefers the hand-to-mouth method of his existence and unless he alters his mode of living, will in a few years at most be numbered with "forgotten peoples" who have disappeared from the earth.—"Madras Mail."

DIVORCE AND ITS POPULARITY.

OBSERVATIONS BY A JUDGE.

THE DESIRE FOR REMARRIAGE.

MR. JUSTICE G. B. SIMPSON, of Sydney, the other day disposed of eight divorce suits and in delivering judgment in one of them quoted authorities who dealt with the danger of popularising divorce. His Honor expressed his concurrence with the sentiment that while it was wise to repress divorce, it was wiser still to go a step higher and repress conduct that made divorce possible. It was, he said, the foremost duty of the court in dispensing the remedy of divorce to uphold the institution of marriage, for it was very true that the possibility of freedom begot a desire to be set free, and the great evil of a marriage dissolved was that it loosened the bonds of so many others. The case with which his Honor was dealing was one in which petitioner admitted that she had married for money, and that when she found that her husband was poor she lost her regard for him. The petition was dismissed. The next case was one in which a selector, Wm. Allen, was petitioner. He appeared very nervous, and his Honor remarked, "If you get your divorce, do you intend to get married again ?" Petitioner blushed as he replied, "I hope so." (Laughter.)

His Honor : Are you engaged to anyone ?

Petitioner : Not positively. (Laughter.)

His Honor : This man cannot get a divorce simply because he wants to get married again. I had a case a while ago in which a man was quite content that his wife should stay away from him until she called round and asked for money.

Petitioner said that in the past he had not money to proceed with the suit.

His Honor : Every body seems anxious to be divorced. Only to-day I got a letter enclosing two stamps so that I might reply, in which I am asked, what it will cost to get a divorce. The letter is in these terms :—

Mr. Justice Simpson, Judge of Divorce.—Sir,—By which way can a poor man enter the Divorce Court and get a divorce from a woman, and what is the least expense that it is subject to ? Kindly reply, and you will oblige me very much and you word will be very thankfully received.—Yours respectfully.—

His Honor said that probably the desire for divorce was spread by the reports in the newspapers. He had sent the letter he had just read and the stamps to the registrar in divorce and the writer would get his reply. His Honor, continuing, said :—One day I proposed to grant a young woman her decree nisi, and make it returnable in three months. She said to me, "Cannot your Honor make it shorter than that ?" I said, "Why ? Have you any particular reason ? Do you want to get married again ?" She said, "Well, your Honor, I'm engaged." So you see she was actually engaged again before she got her divorce. She said to me, "I've got this chance, your Honor, and if I miss it I might not get another one." (Great laughter.) His Honor, having related these experiences, reserved judgment in the case under review.

THE small amount of legislation required in connection with the North-West Frontier Province can be put through in the Viceroy's Legislative Council without any difficulty. It will probably be undertaken very shortly.

IN connection with the junior scholarships for boys and girls under the Technical Education Committee of the Middlesex County Council, the examiner, in his report, stated that most of the children selected "A Soldier's Letter" as the subject of their formal composition. "The girls," he adds, "showed themselves more bellicose and imaginative than the boys. Some of their letters were bloodcurdling, and had many of the incidents happened such as some of the girls described South Africa would now be depopulated and the British army non-existent."

NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

WE are congratulating ourselves (says our correspondent, writing on Sunday) in having got through half of what is considered our wettest month, and we feel that we shall soon have broken the back of the monsoon. A feeling of despondency is generally induced by the first week or two of the rains, when the bright sunshine gives way to threatening clouds and torrents of water from above; and we wonder if we shall ever again feel dry—externally, and indeed internally too—for this season is not conducive to thirst. But the bright 'April' weather of the past week has had a wonderfully revivifying effect on the spirits, and truly we have little to complain of in respect of climate, with the country all around us looking fresh and green, and a thermometer that modestly confines itself to the sixties and seventies.

Nor have we had only the charms of nature to cheer us. For on Wednesday the 10th instant, Colonel Stevens and the officers of the 15th Madras Infantry were "At Home" at the Club. Thanks to the indefatigable energy of Mrs. Stevens and the many willing hands that helped her, that unpretentious little building was transformed for the occasion into a garden of delight. The band of the regiment played an excellent programme, and the badminton court, which was most tastefully and martially decorated made a first class floor. The 'Kala-jagas' were skilfully chosen—not too 'kala', but just sufficiently so as to allow those who so desired to withdraw for a while from the whirl of the dance. Mess kit was the order of the evening, and it added an air of brightness to the scene. With such genial hosts and such bright surroundings, is it to be wondered at that the 'Cinderella' prolonged itself to the early hours, and that the Thursday 'brigade holiday' was even more than ordinarily welcome.

General and Mrs. Plowden left us on the 11th instant, homeward bound on ninety days' leave, the same mail steamer taking also our popular chaplain on a like brief holiday. The station is temporarily commanded by Colonel Stevens and 'chaplained' by the Rev. Mr. Bailey from Dharwar.

Polo and hunting are, for the time being, at a standstill, but sportsmen find in "Ping-pong" and Badminton an outlet for their pent-up energies though they are not, perhaps, called on for such a display of nerve and promptness.

The 1st Madras Pioneers are on the eve of arrival on return from China, and will form a welcome addition to our numbers.

Next week we are to be honoured by a brief visit from His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote. We all hope that the weather will prove propitious, and allow them to see our pretty little station at its best.

CRICKET.

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs TELEGRAPH C. C.

Played on the Islam Gymkhana ground on Saturday. The chief feature of the match was the splendid batting of Mr. Fyzee. Scores :—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

D Nensi, c Netscher	4
Md Arabi, b Netscher	2
Peer Mahomed, b V De Souza	15
A A Fyzee, b V De Souza	108
S C Tyabji b Netscher	0
J Jowlay, b Pitcher	0
A R Mirza, b Netscher	4
C Tyabji, b Cassels	1
Papa st Parker, b V De Souza	18
S C Barodawala, run out	0
Fida Hoosain, not out	3
Extras	0
Total	172

TELEGRAPH C. C.

Perkins, c S C Tyabji	0
Cassels, c Md Arabi	18
De Silva, b S C Tyabji	15
Netscher, not out	36
Troyal, l-b-w Peer Md	2
Tripp, b A A Fyzee	3
Rozario, c A A Fyzee	2
Pitcher, b Peer Md	2
De Souza, c Peer Md	0
Aaron, st A A Fyzee	0
Parker, not out	1
Extras	21
Total	100

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. ALLIANCE, C. C.

Played on the Islam Gymkhana ground on Sunday. Scores :—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

D Nensi, c Mistri	0
M Arabi, b Mistri	11
R Nesanji, c Mistri	29
Aba, run out	7
Pir Md, b Mistri	0
Fakir Md, b Mistri	0
A R Mirza, not out	18
S C Tyabji, b Mistri	2
Md Sedick, b Kamdin	9
J Joulay, b Bottlewala	0
N M Ali, b Kamdin	2
Extras	6
Total	84

ALLIANCE C. C.

Modi, b Fakir Md	7
Mistri, c Shaffi	11
Daroowala, l b w Aba	33
Camdin, run out	1
Bottliwala, c M Mah	0
Vakharia, run out	5
Devicha, c Aba	0
Pagdiwala, b Aba	9
Mistri, b Aba	1
Fitter, b M Mah	2
Pinto not out	1
Extras	12
Total	82

LIBERAL C. C. (MARINE LINES) vs. HINDOO GYMKHANA.

The return match of the Liberal, C. C. (Marine Lines) with the Hindoo Gymkhana came off in fine weather on Sunday last, on the Hindoo Gymkhana ground, and resulted in a win for the Liberals by 4 runs, the game being most exciting at the finish. The home team, having won the toss, the Hindoo Captain put his opponents into bat. The game was very slow throughout and the Liberals took two hours and a half to compile 195 runs, towards which Homi Kanga played a very fine innings of 48, while the only other man who entered double figures was Sorab Daver with 10 to his credit. The Hindoos in their turn made 101 runs, Dadeiker, Baloo and Date making 23, 23 and 16 (not out), respectively. Kharas and Driver bowled very successfully, the former taking 5 wickets for 27 runs and the latter 3 for 24. Baloo, for the Gymkhana, bowled remarkably well, capturing 6 wickets for 47 runs. The Liberals have won both matches against the Hindoos this season.

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION vs. BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL.

This match was played on Saturday. The latter winning the toss elected to bat and scored 62 runs' the chief contributors being G. Fido and E Guest, who made 20 and 12 runs, respectively. The Sir J. J. School contributed 127 runs at a cost of 7 wickets, of which S. S. Vakil and R. D. Chinoy scored 46 and 31 (not out), respectively. Thus the Sir J. J. School won the game by 3 wickets and 65 runs.

YOUNG HINDOOS vs. JOHN BRIGHT C. C.

THIS match was played on Sunday on the Esplanade Ground and resulted in a draw. The John Bright Club having won the toss went in first and scored 97 runs in all, Messrs. Bottliwalla and Law contributing 27 (not out) and 22 runs, respectively. The young Hindoos scored 74 runs for eight wickets, Messrs. M. D. Pai and G. N. Joglekar contributing 26 and 21 runs, respectively. The feature of the match was the excellent bowling of M. R. Devi who took nine wickets for 30 runs only. Devi has shown himself in good form with the bat and with the leather. The young Hindoos are much stronger this year than formerly.

THE failure of the Leipziger Bank is an important matter to German banking and industrial circles, and also, to some extent, to the London Money Market, the acceptances of the bank being moderately held on this side. Although there has been a certain amount of disquietude concerning some of the German banking institutions connected with industrial flotations, the suspension of the Leipziger Bank was not looked for even in quarters most closely in touch with Germany, and the announcement will probably have come with something like a shock on the Berlin money market.

SOME time ago, the Maltese objected—successfully—to a new avenue being called "Chamberlain-avenue." This was owing to the local feeling caused by the gradual introduction of English in place of Italian as the official language of the island. It was settled that the avenue should be called after the Duke of Cornwall and York, who visited the island. Now the Council of Government has rejected a vote of £3,000 for the continuation of another avenue because the Government called it "Edward VII. avenue" instead of "Viale Eduardo VII."

THE LAND REVENUE BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In moving the Bill, as an "amendment" to the Bombay Land Revenue Code, the Hon'ble Mr. Monteath observed that "It was long supposed that the provisions specified in section 73 of the Land Revenue Code were applicable only to persons holding on the Survey tenure and that it was competent to Government to allow the cultivation or other use of land in which it has an absolute right on such terms as might seem suitable in special cases." Either labouring under a misapprehension or on purpose ignoring the spirit of the Land Revenue Code, Revenue Officers appear to have given lands to cultivators, &c, on terms which the existing law does not validate or sanction. Ordinarily people, and especially people of forests and of the poor cultivating classes, are not learned in the Land Revenue Laws and Code, and might have accepted the lands, "on terms other than those specified in section 73," being under the impression or perhaps the impression having been made upon them, that that was the law in force. But the exacting of the terms other than such as were legal and proper under the existing law or Land Revenue Code, was evidently an illegal action taken either with knowledge or want of knowledge on the part of the Revenue Officers. It is to legalize that illegal action that the Bill is forged. Nobody ought to contend that the people should take an undue advantage of the mistakes of Government officers. But the contention is that Government officers of the great Civil Service, with their education and training, especially officers who have had long and ripe experiences in the matters of Land Revenue, and who, having Land Revenue collection as their special business, most usually and always have and had most punctilious knowledge of the L. R. Code, with which they have to do every hour in the execution of their revenue duties, could not have made the "supposed" mistakes in misunderstanding the spirit and the text of the Land Revenue Code; and further, that having long succeeded in obtaining from poor and ignorant people terms that were illegal and against the spirit and text of the Code, the officers of Government now want to make these successes successful precedents and impress on them a stamp of legality. But this evil is comparatively nothing before the threatened whole subversion of the spirit of the Land Revenue tenure after a time, long or short, since by the adoption of the proposed measure the double disaster to the people will ensue, viz, a new short leasehold tenancy will be created of the cultivators, and the people's rights of permanency holdings will be appropriated by Government. Much may be put forward to show the people's rights in the land. But notwithstanding these, persistent efforts, we know, have long been repeatedly made and as repeatedly foiled by the superior, far-sighted, and just intellects in authority, except in the case of the Punjab. We may say that what could not be obtained by straight legislation the Revenue officers long began to obtain by making slowly and steadily precedents small and large. And now Government acknowledging that working under "supposition" which evidently turns out to be wrong in the light of the existing Code or law, their officers had obtained terms and conditions which the law or code in force does not sanction or acquiesce in, forge a new legislation to legalize their officers' illegal actions, and thus pave the way for the future for repeating them indefinitely and becoming permanent landlords of the soil slowly and steadily. This may be taken as the whole gist of the unfair and much alarming legislation.

I ask, Sir, to be allowed to say a word about a point in His Excellency the Governor's answer to the Deccan Sabha in justification of the much complained of hurry in passing the Bill. His Excellency is pleased to say "It is the intention of Government to grant such (forfeited or abandoned) lands . . . . to actual cultivators . . . . and if the enactment of the Bill were unduly postponed these lands could not be cultivated in the current season. It was mainly on that account that it was considered necessary to expedite the introduction of the Bill." Now that fully half of our monsoon is over, it is evident that no "actual cultivators" will rent lands for which they would have to pay for the current year but which it is now too late in the season to cultivate for "the current season." Such being the case will His Excellency be pleased to postpone the second reading of the Bill to a period sufficient for proper, respectful and convincing representations to be made against the measure proposed.—Yours, &c.,

SHAPOORJEE SORABJEE.

Bombay. 14th. July.

THE NORTHERN DIVISION ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I received the leaflet which raises the important and interesting point of law in connection with the Northern Division election. On receipt of it I took the trouble of searching for the rules and addressed to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay as well as to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legislative Department, the accompanying letters which, I believe, contain the authoritative law on the subject which will aid in the decision of the question.—Yours, &c.,

JETHALAL UMEDRAM,
Editor, "Praja Bandhu."

To the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Poona.

SIR,—I beg to enclose for your information and that of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay the accompanying note which raises a question of constitutional law, and to request that the same may be duly considered by His Excellency before he makes a nomination to the seat allotted to the Northern Division.

I trust you will agree with me that it is very desirable that the nomination should be such as may not be liable to be disputed in a court of law. In the interests of the general public also, it is much to be wished that the excitement of the election should cease at the nomination.—I am, &c.,

Editor. "Praja Bandhu."

Ahmedabad, 8th July, 1901.

To the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Poona.

SIR,—In continuation of my yesterday's letter I beg to point out the following references which will make it clear to you that the period of two months fixed by the Council Regulations cannot be allowed to be exceeded in any case and that if as in the present case it happens to be exceeded, there is no course left to Government except to make, at its discretion, a nomination under the latter part of Rule VII of the Bombay Council Regulations made by the Governor-General-in-Council and approved by the Secretary of State for India :—

1. Section II of the notification No. 49, dated the 30th March 1893, of the Bombay Government, Legislative Department, lays down that the nomination of eight additional members is to be subject to Rule VII of the Regulations made by the Governor-General-in-Council with the approval of the Secretary of State for India.

2. In Section II of the aforesaid notification the Government of Bombay lay down that the request for making a recommendation shall be addressed in the case of the Municipalities of the Northern Division to the Commissioner of the Division, and that the latter will communicate to the Government within two months after receiving the request the recommendation, received by him from the Municipalities of the Division.

3. In the resolution covering the notification the Government of Bombay indicate the necessity of the recommendation being made within two months.

4. In the same resolution they direct that if all the votes have not been received within two months from the date on which the request for a recommendation reached the Commissioner, the state of the poll on the date on which the period may expire should still be reported.

I trust the Government will be satisfied in the present instance that the period fixed by Statutory Rules has been exceeded by the Municipalities of the Norther Division, and that under the circumstances Government must proceed to consider whether or not it will act under the latter part of Rule VII of the Council's Regulations applicable to Bombay. The recommendations of the Municipalities must, I submit, in any case be ignored.

JETHALAL UMEDRAM,

Ahmedabad, 9th July 1901.

ENGINE DERAILED BY ELEPHANTS.

About midnight on Wednesday last, while the Controlling Engineer for Railways at Assam and the manager of the Gauhati-Nazir section of the Assam-Bengal Railway were on their half-yearly tour of inspection on the line, travelling through the great Nambor Forest, the special train ran into a herd of wild elephants which were making a night march as is their frequent custom along the railway. The engine collided with one of them, and the front wheels were derailed, bringing the train to so sudden a stop that one of the inspection party was thrown out of his berth. Fortunately, the train was going at a slow speed. No damage was done. The engine was re-railed in about an hour, and was able to resume its journey, none the worse for the econuter. The unfortunate elephant, however, had one of its back legs broken and was so severely injured internally that it could only lie in the side dran of the slight cutting in which the train overtook the herd On the train returning the following morning, it was lying dead in the same place. The driver stated that he counted eight elephants in all, and that a young one as well was knocked down, but apparently it was not much hurt, and with the others made off through the forest with loud trumpetings. This is not the first occasion on which a train has encountered wild elephants in Nambor Forest at night.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF MEASURES.

During the week ending the 6th instant there was rain in all the affected districts and Native States except Mudhol. The fall was satisfactory in parts of Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapore, Poona, Bijapur, Surat, Kathiawar, Akalkot and Phaltan, and moderate to light elsewhere. Since the close of the week good rain has been reported from nearly the whole of Gujarat and several talukas of the Deccan and Karnatak. The prices of the staple food-grains have risen in all districts except Broach, Ahmednagar Khandesh, Nasic and Satara, where they have fallen.

	Proceeding week.	Week under report.
Workers	309,295	301,887
Dependants	44,114	50,651
Gratuitously relieved in poor-houses and villages	113,071	132188

The numbers on relief works, including dependants, have decreased in the Panch Mahals by 6,705, in Kaira by 5,105, in Khandesh by 670, in Ahmedabad by 393, in Dharwar by 122 and in Broach by 12; while in other districts they have increased as follows; Belgaum 2,849, Bijapur 2,726, Sholapur 2,473, Poona 662, Ahmednagar 631, Satara 540, Nasik 155.

The numeber in receipt of gratuitous relief in villages and poor-houses have increased in all districts except Nasik, Surat, Poona, and Dharwar, which show decreases of 441. 219, 107 and 13, respectively. The following relief works were started during the week:—Kaira, Taj Tank Work, Amednagar, Improvements to the Nagar-Malagaon Road, Section I, Khandesh. Constructing the Ghorda-Chinchpada Road, Bijapur Sholapur-Bellary Road, 5th Section. Belgaum. Improving the Murgod-Bail-Road Seven small works under Civil Agency for the employment of people near their homes were opened in Ahmedabad, three Kaira and two in Broach.

The following allotments have heen sanctioned:—Rs. 60,400 for small works in Amedabad. Rs. 14,000 for small works in the Panch Mahals. Rs. 6,500 for improvement of the water-supply in Nasik. Rs 18,000 for gratuitous village relief in Belgaum. Rs. 14,500 for gratuitous village relief in Ahmedabad Rs, 3,000 for poor-houses in Ahmedabed.

NUMBERS ON RELIEF.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table ;—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. Revised figures.		
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total
British Provinces.			
Madras	1308	3025	4333
Bombay	356785	118826	475611
Central Provinces	..	2025	2025
Total British Provinces	358093	123876	481969
Native States.			
Rajputana States	..	188	188
Central India States	6396	858	7251
Hyderabad	13541	2937	16178
Baroda	21249	9948	31197
Bombay Native States	46733	6736	53169
Total Native States	87918	20667	108586
Grand Total	446012	144543	590555

Name of Province.	Present Week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
British Provinces.				
Madras	...	2999	2999	— 1,334
Bombay	352815	132856	485671	+ 10060
Central Provinces	..	4027	4027	+ 2002
Total British Provinces	352815	139882	492697	+ 10723
Native States.				
Rajputana States	...	173	173	— 15
Central India States	1164	255	1419	— 5832
Hyderabad	9717	2970	12687	— 3791
Baroda	21519	9964	31183	+ 308
Bombay Native States	43477	6512	49989	— 3420
Total Native States	75877	19874	95751	— 12835
Grand Total	428692	159756	588448	— 2107

THE WATER-SUPPLY CLIMAX.

AFTER spending vast sums on extensions of her waterworks until the supply exceeds several times the consumption of her inhabitants, Bombay now finds herself short of water and in a very muddled state of mind as to the cause of it.

The outlay was made on the recommendation of the Corporation and the citizens have, so far, looked in vain to their volunteer servants for a remedy. The taxes are collected with scrupulous regularity, but the water supply is both bad and uncertain. The tax-payers are at liberty to sue the commissioner is his official capacity for neglect to supply, but he will defend himself out of their funds so there is little satisfaction to be had out of him. They may also call upon their representative for an explanation, but they do not, knowing full well that the representative is quite incapable of explaining. If they force him to resign, it would not mend matters, for a new member equally ignorant would take his place.

No other city in the whole world has made such a mess of its water-supply as Bombay, although there is nothing either in the liquid itself or in the island where it is distributed to account for the confusion. Time was, and it is well within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, when poor women might be seen scraping holes in the ditch of the Fort and scooping up dirty water with a cocoa-nut shell. This was when the wells, on which Bombay depended entirely for her water supply, were running dry, and a large proportion of the population was glad to be able to obtain one gallon per day of drinkable water.

Then came the era of water works and supply by tap without any effort on the part of the consumer; and with it came that plausible but pernicious fiction about the "health-giving virtue of a copious water-supply" which has been mouthed and printed "ad nauseam" by potterers in sanitation. Has it been beneficial to Bombay? Our health statistics deny it utterly, and yet the chief opponents to the stoppage of waste and theft of water have been our Municipal Councillors. There has been a singular and most unfortunate absence, in the Council Chamber, of men whose experience and counsel could have guided their colleagues aright on the technical questions of water supply, and the one technical expert in the service of the Municipality was made subordinate to an executive engineer who had no training in the special branch of water distribution, and who had further, no opportunity of acquiring it. This was his misfortune rather than his fault, but it did not act for the benefit of water supply.

The steady neglect, on the part of the Corporation, of the advice of successive water engineers has naturally resulted in a disorganised state of distribution which has provoked a general complaint on the part of the consumers against the Water Department, leading up to a revolt of the Water Engineer, whose recent letter to the Municipal Commissioner forms a very grave indictment against the Corporation. The Corporation will in a few days sit in judment in the matter of the complaint of consumers against the Water Engineer and his Department, but who is to judge between the Corporation and the Engineer upon the charges made by the latter, and which have a special interest for the ratepayers?

Generally speaking, the people complain bitterly of an irregular and insufficient water supply; this complaint is of course directed against the Water Engineer, who tells the Commissioner that "Though three and a quarter years have elapsed since my recommendations were put forward neither have they been adopted, nor have measures other than those I advanced been undertaken to remedy the evils I brought to notice."

Opinions are much divided in the Corporation, some being in favour of an immediate change of engineer, while others fail to see, judging from past experience, how that measure would provide any remedy.

One thing is certain :—The administrative ability of our Corporation is about to undergo a very serious ordeal, and to come through it with credit will test their powers to the utmost.—"Municipal journal."

A MYSTERIOUS malady started in New York ten days ago. A few horses were at first attacked, the symptoms resembling influenza among human beings, followed by coughing, wheezing, and sudden exhaustion. This complaint speedily developed among all classes of animals, high and low, and the epidemic is worse than the epizootic in 1874. It is estimated that 50,000 horses are affected in New York. Speedway, usually crowded, was depleted (remarks the "Daily Telegraph" correspondent) of most of the famous horses, as the owners feared to expose their valuable animals to the risk. The automobile business has vastly increased in consequence.

THE PARSI CEMETERY AT WOKING.

The following is the conclusion of Sir George Birdwood's address at the Dedication of the Parsi Cemetery at Woking :—

I therefore resolved to lay out this Yimahi-vara, or cemetery (i.e., "sleeping place"), on the traditional plan of the Persian Paradise, the ground plan to this day of all Oriental formal gardens. The Mausoleum in the centre represents the seven-staged "Heavenly Mountain," from which the four paths go towards East, South, West, and North; and for replanting this Yimahi-vara I have selected such herbaceous plants and flowering shrubs and trees, as are originally natives of Persia, placing those of them foremost which still bear their native Persian names, or names referring to their Persian nationality. These latter I will here enumerate for your surprise and delight :

1. Asparagus, the Persian asparag "the sprouter," its name coming to us through Greek and Latin.

2. Gherkin, and Persian khiyar, its name coming to us through the Dutch.

3. Jasmine or Jessamine, the Persian yasmin and yasamin, these names having been received by us direct from Persia.

4. Lilac, the Persian lilaj, received through Turkish and Spanish.

5. Medick [Medicago sativa, "Lucerne-grass"] from the Latin "Medica," and Greek "Medike poa," or "Median Grass," a kind of clover introduced into Europe by Darius [Pliny, xviii 16] and Xerxes, during invasions of Greece by the Persians, whose name for the plant is 'aspest, i e. "horse fodder." Similarly the famous Indian horse fodder, Hariali (Hurryallee,) Cynodon Dactylon, was introduced into all the country about Mohammerah, the Biblical Garden of Eden, by the British Expeditionary force of 1856—7.

6. Myrtle, the Persian murd, this name coming to us through Greek murtos, Latin "myrtus, "myrta," and old French "myrtil."

7. Peach, from the old French "pesche," and Latin "Persicus," meaning "Arbor Persica," emphatically "the Persian tree." Also the name of the "nectarine," a varety of the Peach, is Persian, being the superlative of nik, good ; nikter, better ; niktarin, best.

8. Rose, the Persian "vard," Semitic "ward," Greek "rhodon," and Latin "rosa."

9. Spinach," the Persian "aspanach," received through Arabic and Spanish.

10. Narcissus, "the Persian" narkis, and Greek "narkissos,"—although some derive the Persian from the Greek word, which is preposterous to any one who has been in Persia.

11. Cypress, the Semitic "gopher," which gave its name to Cyprus, as Cyprus did to "cuprum," or copper, the "Tree of Life" of the Persian Paradise, according to the Shah Nameh, and native of Afghanistan, must certainly derive its name from an ancient Persian original.

12. The Citron, botanically named "Citrus Medica, the melon medikon, or "Median apple" of the Greeks, introduced from Persia into Europe by Alexander the Great, also takes its name from, and does not give it to, the Persian kitruj. But citron, or rather "citrus," is said to be a Latin corruption of the Greek kedros, "Cedar"; and possibly both words go back to a common root signifying fragrance. Of course it is impossible to place the Citron out of doors in Great Britain. There are several plants the familiar European names of which are Persian, but which are not themselves natives of Persia, and therefore are not planted here, namely the artichoke, jargonelle, pear, mezereon, pistachio, and tarragon. Zargun in Persian means "gold-colour," and is especially applied to the Cyngalese gem we call jargon, but when and where the name came to be applied to the variety of the pear, brightly painted red and gold, I do not know. As for the apparently native European plants, but really natives of Persia, which do not in Europe bear their Persian names, they are too many to fully enumerate; and I only name the Candy Tuft, Crown Imperial, and Wallflower, which will all be found in bloom here next summer. You stand therefore today in a truer Persian Paradise, which was always a re-duplication of the Aryana-Vaejo, than you have stood in for 1,200 years past. The word Paradise, which also occurs in English in the form of "parvise, is the ancient Persian Pairi-daeza (of the Greek peri-teichisis, "a circumvallation") and modern Persian Firduz. It means literally "roundaboutdug," and signifies 'a place entrenched," an enclosure, a Garden.

This Garden is hedged in with beautiful evergreen trees and shrubs, of which some of the pines, and the arbutus, may be claimed as Persian; and in the course of time its four cardinal points will be marked each by a "pylon," or open gateway, copied, more or less in facsimile, from one or other of the gateways of the Palace of Xerxes at Persepolis, as they have been restored by Charles Chipiez and George Perrot. The most important will face the East, with lion-capitals, and the feroher,—the symbol of the Sun of Righteousness with Healing in His Wings, surmounting the pillars, coloured red; the one facing the South, already erected by Messrs. Cyril Tubb and Arthur Messer, has bull-capitals, and the feroher is enamelled in gold; the western pylon will have water-urn capitals, and the feroher in blue; and the northern dragon, or scorpion-capitals, with the feroher in white, or black.

The new agiary in Pehlvi naus or navvas (cf. Greek naos, house, temple, and naus, a ship) a temple or Chapel, close to the Southern Gate, has also been erected by Messrs. Cyril Tubb and Arthur Messer, who have designed it from the ruins of a double gateway of the Palace of Xerxes, closing in one end and both sides, and lighting up the two sides with windows copied from the modern Persian Palace of Bash No, at Shiraz as figured by Flandrin and Coste in their Perse Moderne.

The Mausoleum is a reproduction of the Tomb of Cyrus at Pasargadæ, a square sepulchral chamber, set on a base of seven steps, and covered in with a pent roof, gabled at either end. This hazardous undertaking was entrusted to Mr. Thomas Collcott, the gifted and eminent architect of the Imperial Institute; and you can judge for yourselves with what learning and scholarship, and insight and mastery of native genius, he has carried it out. He had no details for his guidance, and has been influenced in the contour of the mouldings by Greek work; and he has thus given us the Tomb of Cyrus as it might have been had it been renovated, and had the last finishing touches put to it, by Greek workmen at the time of the visit of Alexander the Great. The result is in the highest degree imposing, dignified, and impressive while the effect of the turquoise blue enamelled tiles of the roof, shining in the sunlight, through the green interlacery of the surrounding trees is magical (a word derived from the Magi, literally' Magnates, or High Priests, of the Medes and Persians). Entering the Mausoleum it is emphatically "all glorious within." The sarcophagus is of alabaster, inlaid with azure blue Persian Lajvardi (i.e. "of the mine of Lajvard", called by us lapis Lazuli, and thirteen differently coloured marbles, combined in the richest and most harmonious variegation: while the decoration of the wall at the head of the sarcophagus opposite the door, reproduces in alabaster the sculptures on the face of the "Naksh-i-Rustum" ("sculptures of Rustum") or cavernal tomb of Darius near Persepolis, representing the "Great King" of the Greek writers, or Shah-an-Shah ("King of Kings)' worshipping before the symbolical fire-altar of Ahuramazda. Nothing could be more perfect in conception or execution.

There are five inscriptions on the outer sides of the Mausoleum. On the East side :—

(*a*) "I am Nowrosjee Nashirwanji Wadia, of the ancient Aryan race of Persia, a citizen of the loyal Town of Bombay; who lie here peacefully under the far-off sky of widefamed Britain."

(b) "Thou, Who openest the Gate of the Morning to the Ascending Sun, O Thou Sun of Righteousness arise with Healing in Thy Wings, and lift up the Light of Thy Countenance upon us, that in Thy Light we may see Light."

On the South side :—

"Those of our posterity who lovingly recall our Name, who in the dark months of the sunken Sun of Winter, sitting beside their household Fires, reverently meditate on our Name, and when the Sun of Summer warms the Earth, offer to our disembodied Spirit the fragrance of flowers and fruit, and ever name us with a Blessing, them shall the Lord of All Grace and Glory, the Lord Ahuramazda, bless everlastingly."

On the West side :—

"Thou, Who closeth the Gate of the Evening on the descending Sun, O Thou, in the ineffable brightness of Whose Coming the Darkness and the Light are both alike, descend into this Prison House and be with us through all the Night of Death, unto the Day that Thou receivest us into the everlasting Blessedness of Thy heavenly Habitation, the Gates of which are never closed, for it is infinite Day there, and there is no Night there."

On the North side :—

"O Thou, Who of Thy Own Power and Majesty fillest Infinity, high enthroned above all Height, from the Heaven of Heavens, of Thy Splendour and Praise, look down on us bound in bounds of this Horror of Darkness, and of Thy most pitiful Grace sustain us and uphold us, and in the Multitude of Thy Mercy, at the last, when purged from the impurities of this mortal body deliver us; Thou Whose Most Holy Name is, The Father, the Comforter, the Redeemer, The Saviour of all Thy Children; and Who from everlasting to everlasting art the Lord God Omnipotent."

This plot of ground thus laid out, and these buildings thus edified, are at once of the greatest antiquarian interest, and the most solemn and soothing and elevating and cheering suggestiveness. They are a real consecration of it as a true Yimahi-vara, driving away all long lingering regrets and vain repainings and inspiring faith, and hope, and charity. They not only honour the memory of the late Mr. Wadia, and of his grandfather who was buried here 23 years before him, but they do honour to all the Parsi dead who have been gathered here, to the number of 24 since the winter of 1862.

The Names of the Dead, with the Numbers of their Graves, and the Dates of their Interments in the Parsee Ground at Brookwood, Woking.

Number.	Name.	Date of Interment.
21763	Maile Parsee	8th November 1862.
30121	Cowshaw Curtsetze	10th November 1864.
40332	Rootinjee Burjorjee	15th October 1867.
41781	Child Cama	1st September 1869.
50026	Sorabjee C. Cama	24th March 1870.
54717	Muncekjee Nowrojee	10th June 1871.
68301	Dorabjee Hormasjee Dashai	14th October 1875.
69233	Manekji Nasserwanji Dalah.	11th January 1876.
73932	Heerjeebhoy Rustomjee	12th July 1877.
71832	Ardesir Cursetjee Wadia	19th November 1877.
77645	Ardsheer Dunjebhoy Schroff	3rd October 1878.
79911	Jahangur Dorabjee Fardoonjee Vacha	4th May 1879.
97167	Pirozbai Colah	30th December 1884.
111073	Bhikaiji Dorabji Pestonji Cama	17th October 1893.
116621	P. R. Cola	24th June 1891.
118263	Child Bomonjee	18th January 1892.
122727	Jehangershaw Erabshaw Hobiyar	25th June 1893.
130730	J. D. Framji	27th May 1896.
132935	Framoye Hormisjee Bole	15th March 1897.
137946	Ratinjee Shappurjee Chothea	1st December 1898.
13.6 8	Merwanjee Rostomjee Dalal	25th February 1899.
141135	Honourable Nowrosjee N. Wadia	23rd December 1899.
14?027	J. Talyarkhan	19th June 1900.
144224	Merwanjee Mancherjee Bhownagree	23rd November 1900.

I have collected all their names that they may never be lost sight of again and never be forgotten by their posterities. I would hope that the first grave, designated as of "Maile Parsee," may henceforth be especially marked; also the graves of the child Cama" no less than three Camajis lie here and the "child Bomonjee"; and the grave of the Lady Pirozbai Colah should also be distinguished. I should plant the children's graves with white wild Daisies, and the Lady Pirozbai's with turquoise blue Squills in winter, and sky-blue Nemophilas in summer. I claim this fee of you for the advice and assistance I have given toward these pious restorations, with an antique piety equal to your own.

This cemetery is now for the Parsees in the United Kingdom, and in Europe, at once a Paradise and an Elysium, type at once of "Aryana Vaejo" and the vara of Yima, and I hope it will henceforth become for you all a centre in this country of your national unity. Wherever the Greeks settled in any number beyond the political limits of Greece, their first solicitude was to found a Hellenium, where they regularly met together on all occasions of religious mourning and festivity, and for the avowed purpose of keeping up their interest and pride in themselves, and their race, and their country. Similarly you Parsis should live with your dead here, not only in your sorrows but in your joys, taking your pleasures in their presence, and recalling their names, and their virtues, thus at once refreshing and solacing their spirits, as many maintain, and all would fain believe, and, accustoming yourselves, haply, to emulate their examples, which, above all, is the highest of honour men can pay to ancestral worth. So may it be with you and your children, and their children, evermore.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

Our Ahmedabad correspondent, writing on July 15, says :—The worthlessness of the confessions of accused persons is well exemplified in the case of one Pralahad Kirparam, a teacher in the Mission School at Prantej. The facts of the case show that a police constable arrested the accused at the Prantej railway station, having in his possession ten currency notes, a few gold coins and some cash. Accused was at once brought to Ahmedabad and placed before the Second Class Magistrate of Daskaroi, before whom he confessed that the money, including notes and coins, belonged to his companion, Keshavlal, whom he robbed while in Bombay. Immediately after this the accused was tried by the City Magistrate, before whom he retracted his confession, and said he had sold a gold necklace belonging to his mother to a goldsmith in Bombay for about Rs. 200. He had with him his friend Keshavlal, and accused entertained him. Before the City Magistrate Keshavlal did not appear. The mother was examined, and she corroborated accused's story. A proclamation was issued by the Court that any person claiming the property in the Court, might come and prove the ownership within six months. Keshavlal never put in an appearance. The confession was held invalid by the Court and the accused was discharged. Accused said that the police held out threats and therefore he made the statement.

A murder case of some importance was tried by Mr. Batchelor, the Sessions Judge, last week. The accused, Harbham Fulji, a rich Garasia, Dhandhuka Taluka, was charged with the murder of another Garasia named Nagbha of the same Taluka. A number of witnesses for the prosecution said that accused was the murderer, while those on the side of the defence mentioned the name of another person as the real culprit. The jury, who tried the case, returned a verdict of "not guilty" and the accused was discharged. Mr. K. M. A. Branson, Bar-at-Law, defended the accused, and Mr. K. N Wadia, Government prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

Mrs. Lely gave an "At Home" to the members of the Bholanath Ladies' Institute, in her bunglow at Thahibagh on Monday, when a number of purdah ladies were also invited. Games of lawn tennis and badminton were played and after refreshments the gathering dispersed at 7-30 p. m.

Rao Bahadhur Lalshanker Umiashanker, the Small Causes Court judge was decorated last Monday by the Hon. Ms. F. S. P. Lely, the Commissioner, with the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal at Shai Baugh, in the presence of the European and Native officials of the city. The only official left out from the last Honour's List, is Rao Bahadhur Bhimbhai Kirparam, the Settlement Officer of Guzerat, who organised several cattle-camps and rendered assistance to almost every Famine Officer in the district.

The city mortality is decreasing, the number of deaths during the week ending 11th instant being 52. Deaths from fever came down to 65. Births registered during the same week were 45. We have had no rain this week, but it is urgently wanted now. The highest fall is recorded at Prantej and in the Lakhtar State, and amounted to 5·10 inches. In the city we have had 3·45 inches, which was registered the week before last.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Roux by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roue* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., the many agents for same, including the well-known firms of Lennon, Ltd., (all branches in South Africa); Treacher & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla and Poona; Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, China and Manila; Elliot Bros, Ltd., Sydney and Brisbane; Rocke, Tompsitt and Co.. and Felton, Grimwade and Co., Melbourne; Lyman, Sons and Co., and Evans and Sons, Ltd., Montreal and Toronto; and numerous others, not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St Helena, &c, &c.—"Diamond Fields Advertiser" Kimberley.

INSTANCES have been brought to the notice of the Government of India in which district officers, dealing with applications for exploring licenses, have adhered to the limit of 2 feet, as the maximum depth down to which explorers may be permitted to dig up unoccupied lands under the mining rules of 1894, the Government accordingly draw attention to the fact that under the later mining rules of 1899 there is no hard and fast restriction as to the depth to which a person holding an exploring license may turn up the ground. The Government consider that explorers should be liberally and considerately treated in this matter, especially when they seek to explore abandoned workings already some depth below ground.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERF.

The "longest day," a correspondent writes to say, is nothing more than a courtesy title this year, since there are no fewer than nine days (June 18th to 26th) on which the sun is above the horizon for the longest period of the year. There are also no fewer than twelve shortest days (December 17th to 28th). It is a delusion to suppose that in any year there is a single longest or shortest day.

If the case of Earl Russell is ever tried by the House of Peers one feature of the elaborate ceremonial will be absent. The offence of bigamy is not capital. In the case of a capital charge a supposed executioner would stand during the trial at the bar on the right of the prisoner. The executioner in such trials carries a large hatchet, with an immense broad blade painted black except within about two inches of the edge, which is of polished steel. The forms prescribe that the shining edge should be averted till the pronouncing of judgment, when, if it be unfavourable, the blade is instantly to be turned towards the prisoner.

Few people seem to know that that veritable "soldier of Fortune," the Kaid Maclean, who lately arrived in this country, in charge of the Shereefian mission, was at one time an officer in the English Army. The regiment in which he bore a commission was the old 69th Foot. After a few years' "soldiering," Lieutenant Maclean, as he then was, retired from the service, and, obtaining a letter of introduction to the English Minister at Morocco, made his way to the Moorish capital, and sought military employment from the Sultan. This was promptly given him, and the result was that, in a few years' time, the adventurous young Briton found himself commander-in-chief of an army of 40,000 men. In 1897, Lord Salisbury bestowed a well-deserved C.M.G. upon him, in consideration of certain services whice he had rendered the Foreign Office.

The last (it is said) of the Ireland Shakespearean forgeries have been offered for sale. The frauds were executed by the son William Henry Ireland, and the father Samuel attempted to exploit them. At first, believers outnumbered doubters. In 1795 a month or two before his death, Boswell reverently kissed the parchments, under the impression that that had been written by the Bard of Avon. Pye the Laureate among other men of letters signed a paper to the effect that he was convinced the MSS. were genuine. But the editor of "The Oracle" placed his paper at the disposal of the sceptics and their treatment of the forgeries is amusing reading. Imitations of various classical auhors were printed as the real thing, the best being by Porson who jestingly passed it off as a newly-discovered passage from Sophocles.

It is rumoured in Edinburgh that the Scottish regalia, which has been kept in the castle for over two centuries, will be temporarily removed to Holyrood Palace, when the King holds his Court. The regalia, of which the chief is Bruce's crown (used at the coronation of every subsequent monarch of Scotland) were locked up in a room in the Castle just after the Union in 1707, and brought to light again in 1817, by order of the Prince Regent. During the Civil Wars some of them were kept in Dunottar Castle, in Kincardineshire, which was held by Ogilvy, of Barras, against Cromwell's troops. The wife of a minister was allowed to enter the fortress to see Ogilvy's wife, and she and her maid between them smuggled out the crown, sceptre, and sword. When Dunottar surrendered, and the valuables were missed, Ogilvy was sent to prison in England.

In connection with the granting of a pecuniary allowance to all non-commissioned officers and men promoted to a commission, some detailed instructions are laid down in the second "Army Order," issued during the current month. From these it appears that a sum of £100 is to be placed to the credit of all second lieutenants appointed to the regular Army under these conditions, with a view to assisting them to provide their uniforms. Should, however, a recipient of one of these grants relinquish his commission "through circumstances within his own control" before he shall have held it for two years, he is liable to be called upon to refund it. Evidently the War Office intends to get full value for its money.

The corner stone of a new Methodist Church in Dolphin's Burn, a suburb of Dublin, was recently laid by eight representative ladies. The Rev. Dr. Allen, the President of the English and Irish Conference, delivered an address at the conclusion of the ceremonial. Dolphin's Burn is associated with the history of both John and Charles Wesley, and Charles Wesley, indeed, bought a house there in 1747, where he resided for several months. The Wesleys were well received in Ireland by the mass of the people, although the Grand Jury of Cork formally presented Charles Wesley as a "person of ill favour, a vagabond and common disturber of his majesty's peace." "The poor in Ireland," wrote John Wesley, "are in general well behaved; all the ill-breeding is amongst well-dressed people." He censures in strong terms the conduct of "the gentry, who are continually driving away hundreds, yes thousands, of those that remain by throwing such quantities of arable land into pasture, which leaves them neither business nor food."

One of the the most interesting personalities in the British Navy has just gone to the retired list. This is Admiral the Honourable Sir E. Fremantle whose retirement is due to the fact that despite his characteristic pertinacity he cannot resist the operation of the naval regulations. Sir Edmund than whom no man in more popular in the service has seen fighting in Burmah in Ashantee (where in the 1873 campaign he commanded the naval detachment and got a very serious wound) and on the east coast of Africa. He wears many decorations including a Prussian order, but he has probably as deep a pride in the copper, silver and gold medals of the Royal Humane Society.

News reaches us of another American invention of a revolutionary kind, which, if it does not exactly change the face of society, bids fair to have some effect on its nether garments. Ladies in the States have succeeded in evolving a skirt which can be turned inside out and worn as a different article on occasion. One side is a golf skirt with a box-pleat at the back and of a certain pattern. The other side is a bicycling skirt, and the reverse side of the box-pleat then appears as the usual division of such a skirt; the pattern is also different, the skirt being made of a reversible material. The seams of the garment on the seamy side are "strapped." It is possible that any such plan could be adopted with the habiliments of the other sex?

It may be of interest to know that the Colonial Office has raised a language question not only in Malta, but in the Mauritius, where there is the greatest alarm at the probable substitution of the English language for the French as the official language in that island. Mauritius, which is a Crown Colony, has been favoured with the appointment of Sir Graham Bower as Colonial Governor. Sir Graham Bower was the Imperial Secretary to Lord Rosemead at the Cape at the time of the Jameson Raid, and the South African Committee, before whom he was examined with reference to his knowledge of the Raid conspiracy, reported most unfavourable on this valuable public servant, whose abilities Mr. Chamberlain has taken good care should not be lost to the public.

There is no danger that anyone will carry away Uncle Sam's money stored in the new Philadelphia Mint. The vaults are built on the solid rock underlying the city of solid steel, the gold vault being seven inches in thickness, while the silver vaults are an inch thick. It is not necessary to take such great precautions with the silver, as it is so bulky and heavy that it could never be carried away except with drays. Big ingots of silver were a few days ago lying about the hallway just covered with tarpaulins. But the officials had no fear of its being stolen.

The recent death of Mrs. Anna Longfellow Pierce a sister of the poet Longfellow, removed the last immediate member of that illustrious family, and left without an occupant the longfellow mansion in Portland, Maine. Here the poet passed many of his years and wrote a large number of his works. Several years ago Mrs. Pierce deeded the mansion to the Maine Historical Society, the deed to take effect after her death, upon condition that the house be kept in its present form, as a memorial to the Longfellow and Wadsworth families and a memorial hall be erected in connection therewith. Funds for these purposes are now being raised.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

A Lesson for the War Office.—The success which attended the employment of the auxiliary forces, and especially of the militia, during the war, was no doubt largely due to the wave of patriotic feeling which swept over the country. Separation allowances had a great deal to say to the alacrity with which so many men responded to the call for reinforcements, and in considering future recruiting prospects, and the demand for better training for all the auxiliary forces, this important matter should be carefully considered. When embodied, the families of the men of the militia are entitled to these allowances, but not when out for training. Last year the volunteers, although not called on for actual military service, came out for special training, and their families benefited accordingly. This year no such special provision is made officially, but so important is the mater considered to be that some volunteer corps intend appropriating a portion of the camp grant for the benefit of the wives and families of married volunteers to whom it will be paid direct and not to the men. This therefore indicates plainly a new line, which the Government and the military authorities should take, if they wish to render the service more popular and to give a new lease of life to voluntary enlistment. If the volunteers find separation allowances necessary to the families of the men and beneficial to the interests of the corps, how much more must the militia? The moral is perfectly obvious, and we hope that no time may be lost in making provision for this most suitable form of allowance, which for common-sense, humanity, and military wisdom commends itself to immediate approval.—*Broad Arrow.*

Rear-Admiral Sir W. Dyke-Acland, Bart., who succeeds Rear-Admiral A. B. Jenkings as second-in-command of the Channel fleet, is one of the scientific officers of the service. Joining as a naval cadet in September 1861, he became a lieutenant seven years later, and having passed the necessary examinations for gunnery-lieutenant with flying colours, he was appointed one of the junior staff officers of the "Excellent," being reappointed on the senior staff in March 1876, and receiving his promotion to commander in due course three years later. He became a captain in January 1885, and a rear-admiral in June 1899. Acland has seen no active service in any of our own numerous wars, but as a commander, when second-in-command of the "Triumph," the flagship in the Pacific, and hostilities broke out again between Chili and Peru in 1882, he was by order of the Commander-in-Chief and with the permission of the Chilian Government, attached to the Chilian army, and was present at the battles of Chorrilos and Miraflores and other operations, which ended in the capture of Lima and the submission of the Peruvians in the following year. His reports to the home Government were most valuable, and he received from the Chilian Government a gold medal with two clasps, so appreciative were they of the tact he had displayed during his mission and connection with their army.—"Sunday Special."

The question of the creation in South Africa of a training ground for British troops is one, we think which should be taken into serious consideration by those who are responsible for the efficiency of our military forces. There is little doubt that the land at present available at Aldershot and Salisbury Plain is neither of the size nor variety necessary for the successful conduct of manœuvres under condition of modern warfare. Nothing, perhaps, has been more clearly demonstrated by the war in South Africa than the fact that the conflicts of the future, which are fought with up-to-date weapons and equipment, will demand an area of operations greatly in excess of any previously contemplated. The greater range of rifle fire is, of course, the prime factor which has brought about the change, and rival nations have not been slow to appreciate the all-important lesson afforded them of the greatness of the frontal extensions and the enlargement of the scale of movements of troops necessitated by modern tactics. The training which is alone capable of producing efficient officers and men must be conducted in a country where no unscientific limitations of the space apportioned for manœuvres need be imposed.—"United Service Gazette."

The great fire at the Galerny shipbuilding yard, St. Petersburg, on June 13, was a very serious affair, concerning which considerable secrecy has been observed. It broke out in the slip, built of wood, occupied by the first-class cruiser "Vitiaz" in an early stage of construction, and in an incredibly short space of time slip and vessel became a roaring mass of flames. The fire brigades of the city were summoned, but before their arrival the adjoining workshops, the designers' office and other offices were in flames. With the designers' office over 1,000 valuable plans were burned, including, it is said, those of all the vessels building at St. Petersburg. The fury of the conflagration was such that the battleship "Orel" building on an adjacent slip was only saved with the greatest difficulty. She caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before they had done any great amount of damage. The first class cruisers "Pallada" and "Diana" were also threatened, but were towed out into the middle of the river in time. Several lighters and other vessels, however, were consumed. While the cruisers were being removed, flaming splinters, carried across the River Fontanka by the wind, set fire to the immense navy provision stores, containing an enormous quantity of grain and other food stores, the bulk of which was soon destroyed, as well as a bridge across the Fontanka. The fire broke out about two in the afternoon, and at four it was raging over an area nearly two miles in circumference, and it was not until dark that all fears of a further extension of the conflagration was set at rest. The fire went on, however, until dawn, causing damage estimated at a total of about ten million roubles, including about a million for the "Vitiaz," almost the only remaining trace of which is a deposit of about fourteen thousand hundredweight of molten steel. The most sensational reports are current as to the cause of the disaster, which is very widely believed to have been connected with the recent labour agitation. The belief in incendiarism is strengthened by the statements of various persons.

The French "submersible." boats at Cherbourg are rapidly approaching completion, and the "Triton" follows the "Silure" into the water. She is a modified "Narval." It now appears that the new boats, which are described as "submarines," are to have double motors, enabling them, like the 'Narval,' to proceed under steam or by electricity, and their steam machinery, or gas engines, as the case may be, will enable them to supply accumulators for electric propulsion. Nevertheless, they will not be "submersibles," like the "Narval," but true "submarines" with something of an enlarged range of action, being up to a certain point autonomous and having the power of plunging more rapidly than the "submersible" type.

Considerable attention has been drawn to the effect produced upon the crew of the "Narval" during prolonged submersion. It was, therefore, determined to make a trial in which the boat should remain for twelve hours under water. This was arranged owing to disquieting facts noticed during recent experiments, it being found that the crew experienced what are described as grave sensations of fatigue and uneasiness. Up to that time the trials had been of comparatively brief duration, and no one doubted that longer periods would cause no trouble. A trial has lately been made, Dr. Gibrat, a medical officer of the French navy, being in the boat. It is said to have been proved conclusively that the strain was far too much for the men The close confinement and the want of fresh air produced nausea and exhaustion and the men are said to have been completely unnerved. The reports will, doubtless, be carefully investigated. They have probly been exaggerated. Otherwise the boat has given satisfactory results. In the recent trials she covered 260 miles between Cherbourg and St. Malo in forty hours, and ninety miles on the return, making in all 350 miles, of which she was towed thirty under water, and the accumulators were charged twice during surface steaming. On arriving at Cherbourg the petroleum was not exhausted, and firing the torpedoes showed that the tubes had roc[illegible] no damage.

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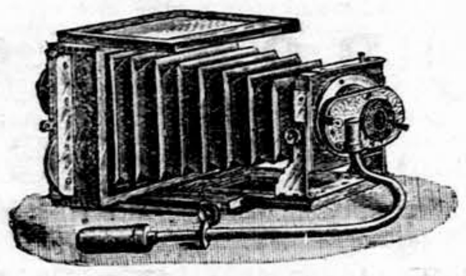

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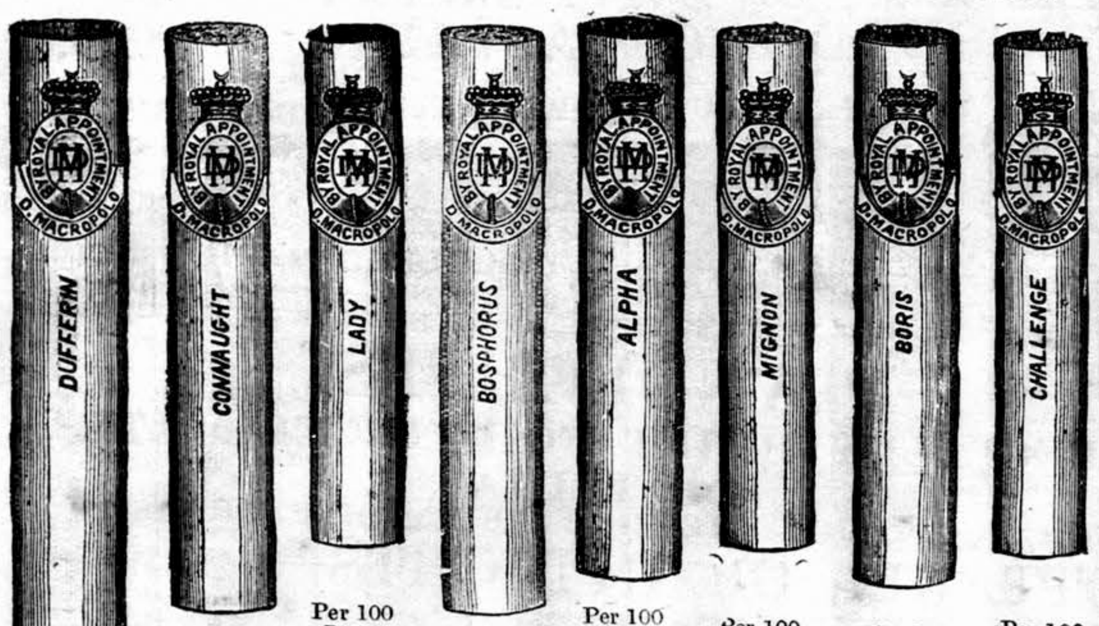

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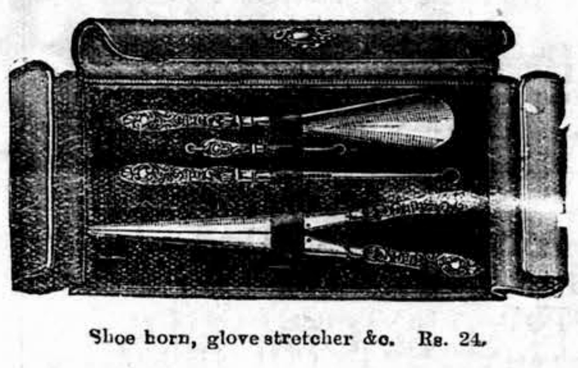

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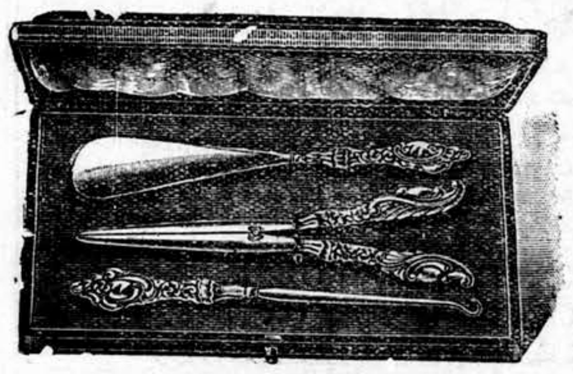

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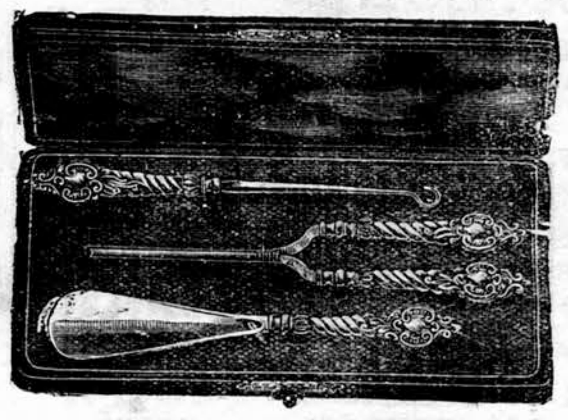

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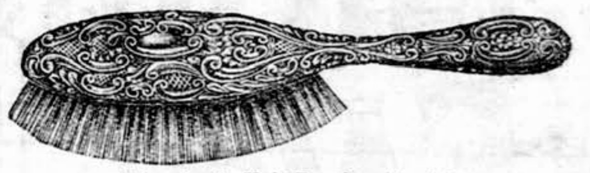

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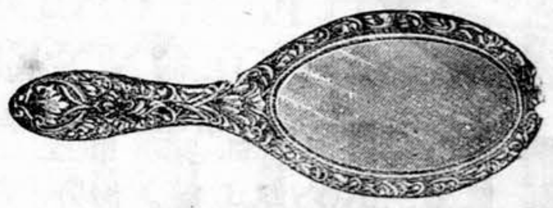

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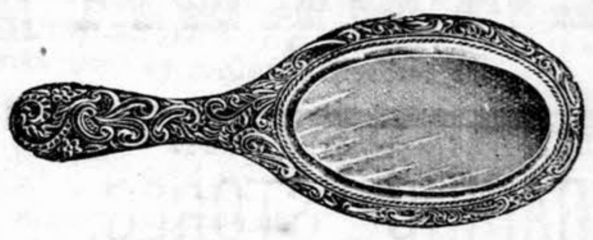

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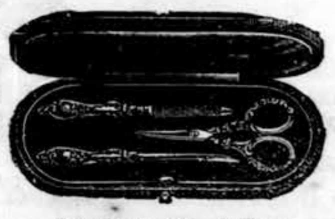

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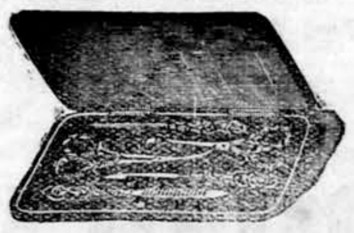

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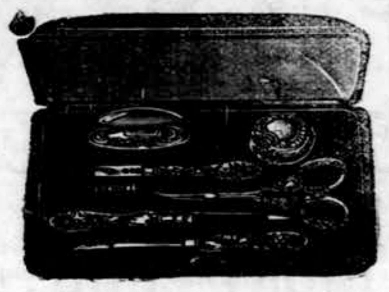

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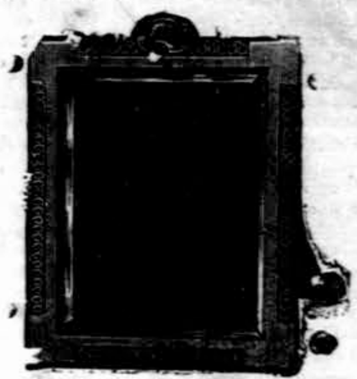

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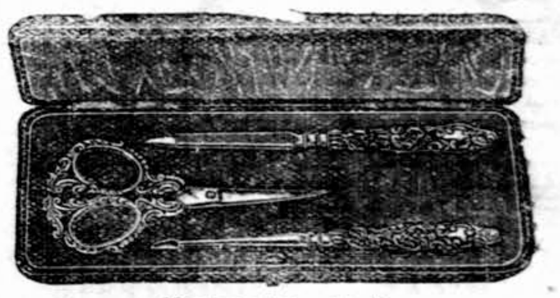

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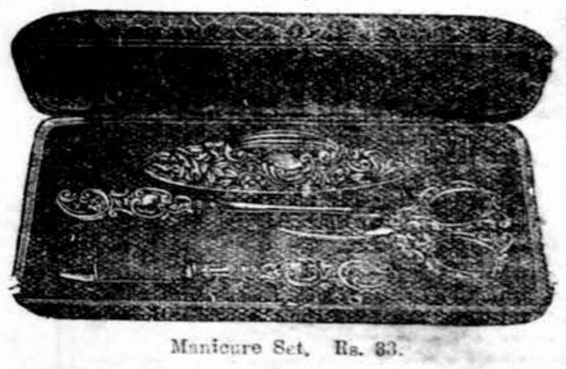

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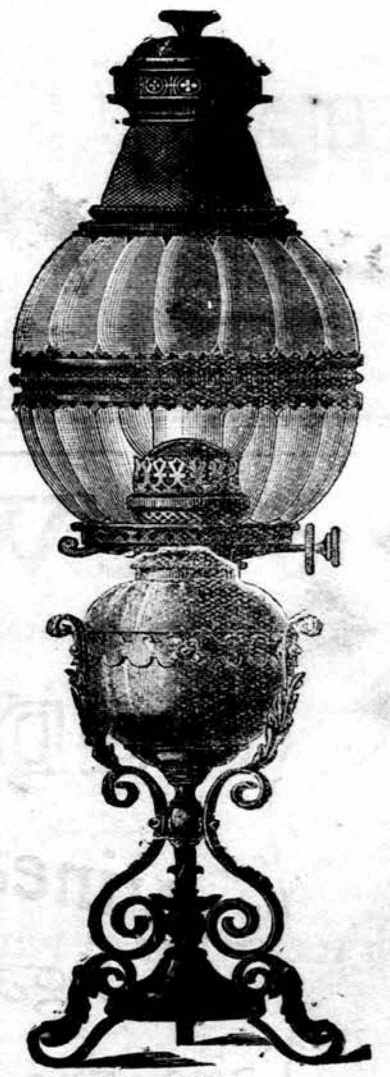

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AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.